BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 170.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$7.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

[illegible]

AGENCIES.

[illegible] & Co., 10 State St., Boston, [illegible] New York, are authorized Agents [illegible]

S. R. NILES, Agent, No. 6, Tremont Street, [illegible]

[illegible] ROWELL & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

HORACE DODD, Agent, Boston.

[illegible] Agents, 34 Park Row N. Y.

[illegible]

Business Cards.

NOYES & AMES,

DEALERS IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

[illegible] WATER STREET.

BANGOR.

[illegible]

DENNISON'S

PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure. [illegible]

E. W. & H. S. HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 188 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. [illegible]

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM. M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.

BOULDER MAINE.

FILES.........FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

and am selling off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

[illegible] warrant them equal to any imported [illegible] Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT

EXCHANGE STREET

SEASIDE HOUSE,

ISLESBORO, MAINE.

This Hotel is now open for summer visitors. Good boating, fishing, and bathing. Terms reasonable.

J. H. RYDER, Prop'r.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

168 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.

(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1.00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE.

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.

WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. Good Livery Stable connected with the House.

J. H. OLERGUE,

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

Has removed to No. 86 MAIN ST., where he will be happy to see all his friends and customers [illegible]

LOCUST TREENAILS,

200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails. Also, all kinds of Ship and Bridge stock. For sale by

F. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,

100 Border St.,

Opposite Central Square, East Boston. Boston Office, 44 Central Street.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1874.

[illegible]

BANK PRINTING!

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Fares and Freight Reduced.

1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week

Fare Only $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. Capt. J. P. JOHNSON. STEAMER KATAHDIN. Capt. W. R. ROIX.

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay. Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00; do do do Lowell, 4.15.

No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Non-Resident Taxes

In the Town of Kenduskeag, in the County of Penobscot, for the year 1873.

[illegible]

Non-Resident Taxes

In the Town of Hampden, County of Penobscot, for the year 1873.

[illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible]

W. F. WEEKS,

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. [illegible]

W. F. WEEKS, 3 Smith Block, in Charles Hight's Bookstore.

Money for the Old Country,

Sight drafts on the

Union Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, and Royal Bank of Ireland.

For sale in sums to suit by

P. M. BLAKE,

9 Central St.

$20,000 City Bonds for Sale

The highest price paid for Government Bonds, Gold and Canada Bills, by

P. M. BLAKE,

Banker, 9 Central Street.

Notice.

[illegible]

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

The FALL TERM of this institution will begin TUESDAY, Sept. 1st, and continue ten weeks.

J. L. ELDER, B. A., Principal.

[illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible]

State of Maine.

[illegible]

Notice of Foreclosure.

[illegible]

State of Maine.

[illegible]

Notice of Foreclosure.

[illegible]

Real Estate.

House for Sale.

House No. 44 Cedar Street. Story and half house with two story Ell and Stable. For particulars, enquire on the premises of JOHN SCHEBBER.

Rooms to Let.

Inquire of MRS CARLISLE, Park Street.

To Let.

House No. 72 Broadway, suitable for large family, with hard and soft water, carriage and stable room for eight horses. Also a large garden. For further particulars enquire on premises.

House for Sale in Brewer.

A 1½ story house on Spring St., Brewer, in good repair. Hard and soft water convenient. House contains five rooms. Enquire on premises. JOHN RUTLEDGE.

House for Rent

On Pine street, near State street. J. B. FOSTER.

House on Birch Street.

10 Rooms, convenient for one or two families, hard and soft water in kitchen, small stable attached. Inquire at 69 State Street.

For Sale.

House No. 6, Davis Street, Lot 80 by 115. Price $800. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family.

Two Houses in Brewer for Sale

AT A BARGAIN. Situated on Jordan Street, within ten minutes walk of Bangor. Terms reasonable. Enquire on the premises. PETER KAVANAGH.

C. P. KIMBALL,

Carriage Manufacturer

PORTLAND, MAINE.

I am now prepared to offer the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

CARRIAGES

Ever Exhibited in Maine,

—AT—

Extremely Low Rates.

With a determination to more than ever merit the reputation so generally accorded me for building the STANDARD CARRIAGE, I have added new and improved facilities to my factory and shall continue to improve the quality of my carriages in every possible way. Long experience of myself and workmen enables me to build carriages unsurpassed in the U. S. for BEAUTY and DURABILITY, at low prices.

In addition to my very large stock I shall continue to make the Kimball Phaeton a specialty. Call and examine whether you want to purchase or not.

All carriages bearing my name are thoroughly warranted. C. P. KIMBALL.

LOOK!

Saving Tools.

New London Scythes, Mowing & Scythe Snaths, Batcheller's & Nye's Forks, Bangor Hand Rakes, Patent Drag Rakes, Nova Scotia Grindstones, With nightly Lake Scythe Stones.

FOR SALE BY

E. H. FOGG,

47 West Market Square

Bangor, June 8th, 1874.

POTASH.

A prime lot for sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.

Currant Worms

Have some White Hellbore will kill them. For sale by

BLOOD & ROWE,

131 EXCHANGE ST.

DOLE BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

Black Walnut Parlor Suits

in Plush, Terry and Hair Cloth, of the latest styles.

A large assortment of

BLK. WALNUT, ASH & PINE PRESS CASE SUITS

at low prices.

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

Hammond Street.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee for the ERECTION OF A CHURCH EDIFICE for the Universalist Society, Rockland, Maine.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Kimball & Coombs, Architects, No. 18 City Building, Lewiston, Me., until and including the eighth day of July, 1874, and thereafter at the store of J. P. Wise, in Rockland, Me. [illegible]

JOSEPH FARWELL, JOHN T. WIRE, JONA. S. WILLOUGHBY, JOHN T. BERRY, ALFRED K. SPEAR, Committee.

Rockland, July 7th, 1874.

LEMUEL NICHOLS,

Having purchased the entire

HACK & COACH INTEREST

Connected with the

Franklin House,

(now under the management of Mr. M. J. DAVIS,) [illegible]

An Elegant Barouche

will be furnished by Pleasure Parties and Strangers visiting the city. [illegible]

Transient Stable

[illegible]

L. NICHOLS.

PARIS PATTERNS

For Ladies and Children,

Just received from the fashionable establishment of S. T. Taylor, 816 Broadway. These patterns we consider the very best, and most stylish patterns in the market, and we shall be very happy to show them to all who may favor us with a call.

MRS. J. A. FOLSOME, 74 Main Street.

Over E. D. Nichols & Co's Store.

A FINE & BEAUTIFUL

CHROMO

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

We have just received a fresh lot of TEAS which we propose to sell cheaper than any Store in Bangor will sell the same grade for. Any person purchasing a pound of Tea of us will receive a fine Chromo free.

China Tea Store,

51 West Market Square, Bangor.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the law partnership heretofore existing between A. J. CHAPMAN and J. W. DONIGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. CHAPMAN will remain at the old stand and continue the law and war claim business. All debts due the Company are to be paid to said Chapman.

A. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. DONIGAN.

Bangor, July 6, 1874.

SHOW CASES. [illegible]

The Headquarters of this Company for Maine, have been transferred to

173 Middle St., Portland.

The Agency for this city has been taken by Mr. C. W. COFFIN, who has the Agency for BUTLER-ICK'S PATTERNS, at

NO. 17 MAIN STREET,

Same location formerly occupied by the undersigned.

The Howe Sewing Machine Co.,

A. K. BANGS, Manager.

Notice.

Parties in Canton and elsewhere are hereby notified that Mr. ISAAC H. COFFIN is wholly unauthorized to transact business for the undersigned. MRS. HARRIET W. FISHER, formerly Harriet W. Stevens.

C. W. Coffin's

GREAT CLOSING SALE.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Special Bargains

Before moving to our

New Store No. 17 Main St.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1874.

An Army Medical Board will meet at New York City, and a similar board at San Francisco, on the 4th of August next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

[illegible]

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

For Sale Cheap.

A pair of dark bay horses, 5 and 6 years old, have trotted a full mile in 2.57. Address Box 1413, Bangor P. O.

GEN. VALEJO

—AND—

MORRILL PRINCE,

Two of the best Stock Stallions in the State, will make the season at

T. HERSEY FARM, BANGOR.

Description and Pedigree.

GEN. VALEJO—7 years old, sired by Penobscot Chief, he by Gen. McClellan, he by Old Drew. Dam a large and powerful black Mare, part Morgan and Drew.

MORRILL PRINCE—a combination of the best blood in the world for stock raising, 5 years old, sired by Young Morrill, the sire of Fearnaught, [illegible] Velox, Dashing Morrill, Hiram Drew, [illegible]

Received FIRST PREMIUM for Stallions for general use, and a Special Premium of a GOLD MEDAL for the best Stock Horse with Show of Stock at the New England Fair, 1872. These splendid stallions are dark bay with black points, their action is open and rapid. Need but to be seen to be appreciated.

Terms made known at time of service.

W. A. CLARK,

At the Farm, Hammond Street, Bangor.

Bangor, May 21, 1874.

POSTERS AND SHOW CARDS,

All kinds and Styles at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

BAYOLINE

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

The Best Hair Dressing Ever Used.

Thousands of people are of one opinion concerning this popular preparation now being so extensively used. They all agree that it is a perfect Hair Dressing. Keeps the hair from falling out, makes it soft and pliable, cleanses the scalp, eradicates dandruff, stops the hair from splitting at the ends and breaking off, is not greasy or sticky. It always leaves a sense of comfort and cleanliness attained by no other preparation. Be sure you get the genuine Bayoline, prepared by LEVI TOWNE, Jr., Boston.

BAYOLINE, will increase the growth of the Hair.
BAYOLINE, is a delightful dressing.
BAYOLINE, eradicates Dandruff.
BAYOLINE, prevents the Hair from falling out.
BAYOLINE, is not greasy or sticky.
BAYOLINE, gives new life to the Hair.
BAYOLINE, is not an Alcohol Wash.
BAYOLINE, Keeps the Head cool.
BAYOLINE, is the cleanest, best, and most economical Hair-Dressing now in use.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

The proprietor of Bayoline upon the receipt of a 3 cent stamp, will send to any address a book full of valuable cooking and other receipts. W. F. Phillips & Co., John W. Perkins & Co., Wholesale Agents, Portland.

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY, VERMONT.

Established in 1858.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

[illegible]

STEAM MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Wanted Immediately.

[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 ... Weekly 1816

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

HON. EUGENE HALE'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Ellsworth *American* publishes the following letter from Hon. Eugene Hale, accepting his fourth nomination to Congress. It is dated July 10th, and addressed to S. L. Milliken, esq., President of the Republican Convention of the Fifth Maine District:

Dear Sir—Your letter notifying me of my unanimous nomination by the Republican Convention of the Fifth Maine District, holden at Ellsworth on the 23d day of June, as a candidate for the 44th Congress, came to me in Washington, and I take the first opportunity since my return home to notify you of my acceptance, and through you, to render to the Republican party in this district my grateful thanks for this renewed manifestation of its respect and confidence.

The Fifth District has important industries in a large degree dependent on the legislation of Congress. It covers one-half of the seacoast of the State, along which beyond our ship building cities and towns, and from which also set sail our hardy fishermen. Here too are the mouths of our rivers and our harbors, in whose safety and navigability almost our entire population has a near interest, while a little farther out is the chain of lighthouses, giving security to our commerce. The lumbering interests, farther in the interior, and the granite quarries of the mainland and islands, are inseparably connected with the navigation interest, by the fact that their products are welded together in a common concern.

These are things that affect all alike, whatever may be the party lines of the individual. To see that the material interests of such a district do not unjustly suffer in Congress, and yet to bear fairly its mind the needs and wants of other sections of a united country, presenting diverse claims, is the light duty laid upon a Representative. He is best sustained under such double responsibility who has at his back an intelligent and trusting constituency. I believe that in all public life nothing should be so much prized as such a support. It should make its Representative independent in the best sense of the word.

The convention over which you presided, adopted the resolutions of the Augusta State Convention as its expression upon national politics, and I heartily accept them as sound political doctrine. It is a matter for sincere congratulation that, upon the great questions affecting our national currency and the finances of the country, the sentiment of the State of Maine, so far as it can be judged from public expression, is strongly set in favor of a sound currency and an early return to specie payments. I trust and believe that events are tending rapidly to that end, and, thanks to the firmness and patriotism of the President, joined with the wise and temperate action of Congress, that any real danger of a departure from sound principles upon a subject so vitally affecting the nation's honor and prosperity has passed away.

To the first resolution of the State Convention, adopted by the one that has put me in nomination, I subscribe a most earnest assent. It declares that "The Republican party should not be content with its past record, but, reiterating its former declaration of principles, should move forward to meet new issues as they arise."

These words embody our present duty as a party. Splendid as is its record in the war of the rebellion, and upon the great measures of reconstruction at its close, and sacred as are the memories of that mighty conflict which involved the life of the Union, the Republican party should not present these alone as its claim to popular support. It must go farther. It must be equal to the duty of the hour, and with each year of protracted power its responsibility increases, and its self-scrutiny should be all the more searching. Upon this we can afford to go to the record. In the great election of 1872, the country by a vast majority re-elected President Grant and a Republican majority of two-thirds in the lower House of Congress. The Senate has for years been as largely Republican.

The first and long session of the Congress then elected has just closed, and it is worth the while to examine some of its work, for which, whether good or bad, the Republican party will be held responsible.

Its opening found the country prostrated by a momentary panic, which had disturbed business relations, depressed trade, manufactures and commerce, and thereby so shrunken the public revenue that to carry on the government, new taxation was threatened.—To have at such a time imposed new burdens upon an embarrassed people would have been especially offensive, and the Republican majority in Congress set itself to the only alternative, the reduction of the running expenses of the government. The result is now before the people. The expenditures of the last year were reduced nearly ten millions of dollars, and for the current year over twenty-seven millions of dollars. As a result of this the Treasury is again in sound condition—the public debt is being reduced, and not a single new tax has been levied. One of the duties of the hour is economy in the expenditure of the public money. What record could be better upon this point?

Nor has the party been lacking in its efforts towards the reform of abuses. It has investigated alleged malfeasance most thoroughly. When it was urged that the government of the District of Columbia had become reckless and corrupt, the Republican party committed the investigation to able and honest men of both parties, who, after a long examination united in a report which abolished the whole form of the district Government, and the task of framing a new one has been committed to a commission at the head of which is one of our honored Senators, Hon. Lot. M. Morrill. Here was no shrinking from another of the duties of the hour—the reform of abuses.

In a previous Congress, the same party had laid bare the whole subject of the management of great rail road corporations, sustained by subsidies of government lands and monies, and the result has been that in the present Congress, land grants and subsidies have received no recognition.

Moreover, and this is no small matter, the whole array of unfounded claims, smacking of jobbery and fraud, and of enterprises doubtful in their public character, has been by this Congress met fairly in open fight, and everywhere beaten and trampled under foot. I venture the assertion that the "lobby" never left Washington so desperate and hungry as at the close of the last session of Congress.—Herein millions of money have been saved.

Nor are these all the good things done by the present Congress. It put its foot firmly on every disorderly scheme to involve us in a war with Spain, and yet sacrificed no whit of the nation's honor.

It repealed the salary bill, thereby responding to a nearly unanimous public sentiment.

It revises, and consolidated into convenient and [illegible] form all the various statutes of the United States, giving in a single [illegible] has heretofore been searched for [illegible] business man through seven[illegible]

[illegible] set on foot the [illegible]

Maine will especially benefit by this distribution.

Other sound measures might be instanced, but I have perhaps said enough to show that no man should assail the Republican majority in Congress without a careful examination of its real work. That has only to be realized, and I have no fear that it will not be appreciated. It will do us no harm to contrast all this with the manifestations which have attended the temporary reinstatement of our opponents in power in two of the New England States—Connecticut and New Hampshire. If an honest Republican has felt that he had reason to find fault with this party because of certain shortcomings, let him look at these two States under Democratic misrule and see whither he is traveling when he leaves his old organization. If he will come nearer home, let him read the declaration of the aims and purposes of the opposition in this State, found in the platform of the late Democratic Convention at Portland, wherein the dogma of free trade, pure and simple and direct taxation is laid down, which means, if it means anything, that a system of taxation should be adopted that would treble the burdens of our tax payers, admit to our coasting trade the vessels built by our Provincial neighbors, and shut up in silence and decay every shipyard on our coast, which is just beginning to resume some of its old time prosperity.

With entire confidence that in the coming canvass the right way will be clearly seen by the fair minded citizen, and again returning my heartfelt thanks to the people of the Fifth Congressional District, I am, very truly, yours, EUGENE HALE.

STATE NEWS.

The house of Mrs Mary Thornton of Lubec was struck by lightning and badly damaged, July 8th.

A little girl by the name of Gordon, living in Augusta, was badly bitten by a dog, Tuesday.

A government station for coast survey has been erected on Ragged Mountain, Camden, for the season.

Samuel D. Reed, a well-known citizen of Phipsburg, died Wednesday at the age of [illegible] years.

The house and shed attached, belonging to Isaac L. Adams was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst, with all their contents.

Mrs. W. H. Sayward of Thorndike, and another lady, was thrown from a carriage in that town last Friday and badly bruised.

Union cheese factory produces [illegible] pounds of cheese daily, using [illegible] pounds of milk—This is an average of [illegible] pounds of milk to a pound of cheese.

Judge Dickerson has written a dissenting opinion in the case of the Belfast railroad, against the town of Unity, which will be incorporated in the reports.

Mr. Danforth Cutchider, a well known hackman of Waterville, accidentally fell from his wagon today, and striking on his head was very severely injured.

Eben Pendexter attempted to rob a Mrs Roundy of Clinton, of money paid for her butter which she had carried to market. She drove him away from the carriage and saved her money.

Mr. William Chase of Norridgewock, was thrown from his carriage in Waterville, Thursday, by a runaway horse and severely bruised and cut.

A little child was lost in Farmington the other day, and the whole village turned out to find him. After a long search he was accidentally discovered in his little bed fast asleep.

M. B. Lent, of Lent's circus, was arrested at Rockland, Thursday, at the instigation of New York parties, for debts amounting to $16,000, he "disclosed" and was allowed to proceed.

Weather was extremely warm Wednesday, in Skowhegan. The thermometer stood 95 in the shade at 3 p. m. There is to be a two days' trot in this town, August 4th and 5th, and $625 in purses; and the 11th and 12th at North Anson, with [illegible] $300 purses.

The anniversary of the settlement at Popham will be held on Saturday, 29th of August. The celebration will be in charge mainly of Bath gentlemen, though a committee has been elected from the Maine Historical Society, to co-operate with the citizens of Bath in making the necessary arrangements.

Joseph Wine of Waterville, a pensioner of the war of the rebellion, an honest, industrious Frenchman, blind of one eye, and in rather poor health generally, was robbed on Wednesday night, of a watch worth $28, a hat, coat, and about $12 in money, by some one who entered his house while he was asleep.

The Press says that several ladies and gentlemen engaged in the laudable purpose of reforming the slums of Portland have rented the hall underneath the famous Stafford block, formerly used as a dance hall, gambling saloon and rum shop, and have commenced a series of temperance meetings therein.

The caterpillars are committing depredations in the woods in Perkins Plantation—They confine themselves mostly to the birch and poplar trees. On the west side of Mount Saddleback, about three acres of woods have been entirely stripped of leaves by these worms, and they are eating their way to the summit. In other sections of the plantations also, the trees look as though it were midwinter.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Tennyson is still idyling.

Advertising on eggs is the latest.

Brooklyn had only thirty five fires in June.

The most popular Ambassador—That which brought the cable.

Gen. Grant was recently presented with a cigar over seventy-two years old.

The grasshoppers are also summering among the gigantic hills.

A Connecticut burglar is worth $7,000, all acquired by sticking to business.

The Chicago Times complains of a decline in the divorce business. Only nine in one day.

We might have known that Chicago would have been the first city to run into the comet. —Boston Post.

The space burnt over by the last Chicago fire is about one fifth larger than Boston Common.

An Illinois nursery-man has sold 18,000,000 rooted grape vines since he engaged in the business.

It is stated that Tuesday being ironing day, more fires occur on that than any other day.

Bay City, Michigan, shipped over three and a half million feet of lumber one day last week.

A Minnesota farmer sowed 1500 acres of wheat and will gather twenty bushels therefrom.

There is no reply to this question going the rounds of the New York press "Who is responsible for Havemeyer?"

Two Frenchmen recently fought a duel with pistols. Neither hit the other, but one was wounded by the recoil of his own weapon.

A Providence man advertised for his lost canary bird. It was promptly brought home by a neighbor's cat and no questions asked.

An English critic divesting "Josh Billings" of his bad spelling finds him the American Montaigne. What is he with the spelling thrown in?

A woman at Knoxville, Tenn., recently had two live rattlesnakes taken from her stomach. She feels better but the reptiles are without a home.

For the small consideration of $3,000,000 a London artist offers to brush up St. Paul's Cathedral so that it will look quite tidy.

When Mr. Parton accepted as true the [illegible]

NEWS BREVITIES.

The inundations in India are subsiding.

One hundred dogs were killed in New York Saturday.

Masked burglars and sharks are prevalent at Long Branch.

Emperor William will soon pay the King of Bavaria a visit.

The loss by fire at Galatia, Turkey, is estimated at $2,000,000.

Samuel Williston, the well known manufacturer, of East Hampton, Mass., died Saturday.

The California Grangers have commenced loading vessels with new wheat for European markets.

Several persons were killed by an accident on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railroad, England, Saturday.

A fire in Princeton Ill., Thursday morning, destroyed eight business houses. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

Bismarck has received upwards of a thousand telegrams congratulating him on his escape from assassination.

Two boys, named Smith Bloodgood and Charles Day, were killed by lightning at South Amboy, N. J., Thursday.

A Little Rock, Ark., despatch states that the Constitutional Convention will declare all the State offices vacant, and order a new election.

The correspondent of the London Times at Santander says the probability of foreign intervention in Spain is [illegible] discussed there.

Numerous complaints are made in Havana that landlords are raising rents, thus compelling tenants to pay the extraordinary taxes imposed by the government.

The reunion of the Rhode Island Veteran Association occurred at Rocky Point, Saturday. About six hundred veterans were present and several thousand spectators.

The yacht Foam, which left Toronto on the 11th inst., with [illegible] persons on board, was found Saturday three miles out from Niagara, sunk. The party are given up as lost.

Not a cent of the prize money several months ago apportioned to the crews of the vessels who served under Farragut at New Orleans, has yet been received by those sailors in New York city.

Steamer Gladiator, from New Orleans for Jefferson, Texas, struck a snag Tuesday, broke in two, and sank. A part of the cargo was saved in a damaged condition. The boat was insured for $10,000.

Abe Cotton and Jack Horn, negroes, were hanged Thursday at Clayton, Barbour county, Ala., Cotton for attempting to murder and rob Mr. Dukes, and Horn for the same offence towards Mr. Wright. Four thousand persons were in attendance.

James Slaughter shot and killed Daniel Matheney at Harrodsburg, Ky., Saturday. Slaughter accused Matheney of an improper intimacy with Mrs. Slaughter, and it being admitted, the shooting took place. The entire Harrodsburg bar have volunteered to defend Slaughter.

The Board of Appraisers have appraised the land of the Soldiers' Home at Harrodsburg, Ky., at $[illegible] per acre, making the cost thereof about $[illegible]. The Secretary of War has approved the action of the board and the property will now be sold to the trustees of the Widows' Home and Orphans' University of the I. O. O. F.

Dairymen of Elgin, Ill., are importing Holstein cows, believing that by crossing with American breeds a greater yield of milk can be obtained.

"Swimming galas" are among the English pastimes for the summer season. At one which occurred recently at Liverpool the prizes were silver cups, Maltese crosses, and dolphin and "Leander," medals.

Fraud Loves a Shining Mark.

A great medicine is always a target for fraud. Shallow cheats, without the talent to originate anything useful, or the decency to permit an article of superior excellence to perform its mission, without striving to turn a dishonest penny by attempting to substitute trash in its place, are now engaged in imitating and counterfeiting Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular tonic and restorative in the civilized world. A flood of [illegible] mixtures of damaged drugs with worse liquor, has cropped out all over the country. Although the sales of these pernicious slops are too insignificant to affect the interests of a staple remedy, it seems a duty to warn the public against them. The color of the true specific may be simulated, but its cures of dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, intermittent fever, constipation, nervous debility, &c., cannot be imitated.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Dummer Farm in Hallowell, for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, also it is [illegible] feet long and 45 or 50 feet wide, and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of H. K. Baker in Hallowell, on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, &c., and will be [illegible] after the [illegible] inst.

H. K. BAKER, J. T. STEVENS, SIMON PAGE, Committee.

April 3 1874.

CUSTOM MADE

Boots & Shoes

I am making GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS

I am making GENTS' FINE CALF SHOES.

The best goods in the State made to measure and durable, all the nobby styles, a PERFECT FIT WARRANTED in all cases.

THE FARMER'S SHOE.

Soft, wide and easy,—the very best Shoe in the market for FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

Shoes made to order for persons having bad joints and deformed feet.

If you wish to see the very best work that is made in the New England States call at

THOS. HERSEY'S,

CORNER MAIN AND MIDDLE STREETS.

OUR STOCK

—OF—

STRAW AND FELT HATS.

Is the largest in the city. All in want should give us a call. Prices very low.

F. P. WOOD,

2 Kenduskeag Block.

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city. Address Box 1[illegible], Bangor Post office.

P. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express. [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr and communications intended for publication, to the Editor.

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1874.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

First District—JOHN H. BURLEIGH.
Second District—WILLIAM P. FRYE.
Third District—JAMES G. BLAINE.
Fourth District—SAMUEL F. HERSEY.
Fifth District—EUGENE HALE.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL ADDRESS.

Moved thereto by what they doubtless regarded as good and sufficient reasons, but which are not so clearly apparent to us, the Union Republican Congressional Committee have issued an address to the people of the United States, of such formidable dimensions as to preclude its appearance except in a very few journals, while only the most courageous of readers would attempt to wade through it. The avowed object is to set forth the past records of the Republican and Democratic parties, and to urge the importance of electing Republicans to Congress, all of which is praiseworthy, but it seems to us that this work could be more appropriately and effectively performed by the Republican press of the country than by the gentlemen who have undertaken it. As for the records of the opposing political organizations, they have been very thoroughly presented and discussed by the press and the people, so that the contrasted points are very familiar, and as to the desirability of electing Republican Congressmen, it is a matter of local representation on which the local constituencies can take care of much more efficiently than any body of general advisers. It is inevitable that the Congressional elections this year should be largely influenced by local sentiment upon questions which have not assumed the character of distinct national issues between the two parties, and, as public opinion is rapidly undergoing a change—or, perhaps, becoming more fully understood—upon some of these points we do not see the expediency of attempting to lay out a general plan of campaign at a time when we are looking to the nominations and elections for a demonstration of popular sentiment. The Republican party as a national organization, is still fighting on the Philadelphia platform which is broad enough and strong enough for all purposes if faithfully adhered to, and the work of framing a new declaration of the party creed will devolve in due time upon the delegates to the next National Convention. We do not think that even a select number of members of Congress can profitably anticipate the duty of that occasion, or that they are authorized to commit the party in advance to a policy for the next Presidential campaign. We expect the discussion of the next twelve months to have a decidedly clearing effect upon the political atmosphere, and the indications are that, before the Convention meets, the Republican intelligence of the East and West will be ready to unite in the declaration of sound doctrines upon financial and other questions of pre-eminent importance. For these and other reasons, we think there was no particular demand for a Congressional Address, but the Committee evidently thought otherwise, and we will briefly outline the document, some of the points of which are presented with great force.

The Address opens with an invitation to inspect the record of achievements of the Republican administration since the party assumed control of national affairs, declaring the purpose to "avow that record, not to apologize for it." It then proceeds to overhaul the record of the Democratic party, as follows:

It is thirteen years since the Republican party was first called to the administration of the National Government. For more than thirty years previously the government had been almost uninterruptedly under Democratic control. Of that control there is hardly a memory left at which the nation should not blush. Seemingly, it was inspired by but one ambition—the bad ambition to make our foreign policy as ignoble as our home policy was shameless. Our intercourse with powers weaker than ourselves was spirited enough. We bullied Austria out of a Hungarian refugee. We despoiled Mexico of a portion of her territory. We demolished Greytown. We jingled millions in the ears of Spain as a lure for Cuba, and the bribe was spurned.

An extract is here given from the famous Ostend Manifesto, in which three of our Ministers declared that, if Spain refused to sell Cuba we should be justified in seizing it by force, and the following terse comment is appended:

It adds piquancy to that extract to know that two of the ambassadors who, in 1854, could think of no way of saving our "cherished Union" but to wrest Cuba from Spain, were Pierre Soule and John Y. Mason. The third was James Buchanan.

The review of Democratic foreign policy is continued:

But during all that time, and in spite of all that was made, there was not a single naturalized citizen who could safely revisit his birth place, for there was not one whose citizenship was not absolutely denied by the sovereign under whose dominion he was born.

No American, native or naturalized, could send a letter abroad except upon onerous conditions. We had then formed postal conventions with but seven foreign countries.

The lowest rate of postage stipulated in those conventions was ten cents for a letter weighing not more than one half ounce. The highest rate of postage on the same letter was thirty cents.

We tamely relinquished to Great Britain a portion of our territory in the northeast, and other and a larger portion in the northwest. We described the line agreed upon in the northwest so loosely that Great Britain immediately laid claim to large islands on our side of it. That insulting claim was neither resisted nor admitted. It was compromised by permitting the claimant to hold armed possession of one end of San Juan, the most valuable of those islands, while we squatted on the other end.

And this part of the indictment closes with the following paragraph, which touches the question of Reciprocity:—

And while, by successive concessions, we were constantly adding to the area of the Canadas, we stupidly relinquished to their products free access to our markets, as the equivalent of being allowed to send similar products from the Northwest, through Canadian channels, to such precarious markets as they could find on the other side of the Atlantic.

Such were the achievements of our diplomacy during those years of Democratic supremacy.

Turning to a review of the Home policy of the Democracy, the Address proceeds:—

It has been loudly vaunted that those were cheap administrations! Compared with the expenditures of these times they were cheap, very cheap. Compared with their worth to the country they were probably the most prodigal the world ever saw. They cost the people from fifty to seventy-five millions per annum. Those millions maintained for us the empty pageant we called Government. It was the most worthless pageant that could be contrived.

* * * * * * * *

It seemed to be the sole end, if not the sole aim, of Government to collect money enough yearly to pay itself. It did not always succeed in doing that, as many loan bills enacted in times of profound peace still bear witness. It dared not levy a tax except on the importations; Democrat could tolerate such a result. So, deficient revenues were, from time to time, aided by loans. Such was the case in 1841, 1843, and 1846.

The first act, passed at the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, authorized the issue of Treasury notes, and almost the last act of the same session authorized a loan. In June, 1860, a further loan of twenty-one millions was authorized, and on the 8th of February, 1861, an appeal was made to the market for twenty-five millions more.

The course of the Democratic party is followed in its dealing with public enterprises and its failure to promote the development of the country; its unfriendliness to the cause of education, and its grovelling subserviency to the Slave power in the South. Of the Army and Navy it says:—

Armies were then maintained. Their ranks were thin but they were sumptuously officered—officered far too largely by those who had been educated in every soldierly grace save that of allegiance.

A navy was suffered to exist. But as it was found a little too loyal to desert its flag, and a little too gallant to surrender it, when the hour of national peril arrived, that navy was scattered in remote seas.

The passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, the connivance of Democratic officials with hatching treason, the encouragement afforded to rebellion up to the last hours of the Democratic administration, the great civil war in which prominent Democratic leaders became chiefs in rebellion or its accomplices and sympathizers at the North, are facts too fresh in the public memory to need repetition here, even in the forcible language of the Address, and we quote only the following summary of the black record of Democracy during the past fourteen years:—

When in 1860, the Democrats said, "Continue us in power and we will flood the Territories with slavery," when in 1864 they said, "Restore us to power and we will barter with rebels, giving freedom for peace," when in 1868 they said again, "Restore us to power and we will abrogate three great amendments to the Constitution, secure government to white men, and restore slavery to colored men," it could only be replied that such invitations were very unattractive. But when in 1872 they cried, "Restore us to office once more and we will do everything that anybody wants done," the invitation was utterly repulsive. And when they supplement this brazen indifference to principle by a stolid indifference to truth, when, weary of opposing the measures of the majority they combine to assail their characters; when, they abandon false reasoning only to resort to false assertion, they exhibit an opposition hard if not impossible to parallel.

It is equally unnecessary to cite in detail the glorious achievements of the Republican party during the same period. The restoration of the Union, the enfranchisement of four millions of slaves, the Constitutional embodiment of the principles of liberty and justice, the elevation of the national prestige throughout the world, the maintenance of the national credit at home and abroad, the recovery of satisfaction and indemnity from Great Britain, while establishing the great principle of international arbitration, the extension of cheap postal facilities with foreign lands, the establishment of the homestead system with its encouragement to immigration, the rapid reduction of the burdens imposed by the war, and the disposition to investigate and reform abuses, whether inherited from Democratic rule or originating in the excitement of a gigantic civil conflict, are facts too deeply impressed upon the minds and hearts of the American people to be forgotten for many years to come. From this review the Address justly concludes that the Republican party has in every way shown itself most worthy of the confidence of the people, while the Democratic party has in every way shown itself unfit for the control of a liberty loving, patriotic and progressive nation. Some of the things accomplished by the Republican party in the matter of internal reform are succinctly stated as follows:

First. In thirteen years it has not once been forced to resort to loans except by the exigencies of war. Our rivals in popular favor, as has been seen, repeatedly resorted to loans in times of peace.

Second. In six years taxes have been remitted at various times amounting to more than three hundred millions annually.

Third. The principal of the public debt has been reduced at the same time by the sum of three hundred and fifty-five million dollars.

Fourth. The Treasury note has been appreciated from 76 2-10 per cent., its gold value in March, 1869, to 88 2-10 per cent., its gold value in March last.

Fifth. In spite of the financial disasters which overtook the country in September, 1873, the public debt was diminished nearly five millions during the fiscal year just ended.

Sixth. The cost of the Government, excluding expenditures for improvements and disbursements made necessary to meet obligations imposed on us by the rebellion, was less per capita during the last fiscal year than during the year ending June 30, 1860.

And looking to the future mission of the party the Address says:

It is sometimes said the mission of the Republican party is accomplished. If by that no more is meant than that the party has discharged every trust heretofore committed to it, we admit it. It has been thought that when one was found faithful over a few things that was a good reason for trusting him with more things. Can you do better than be instructed by such an example? Especially since you must employ either the party which you say has fulfilled every trust, or employ that only other party which has betrayed every trust.

The occasion for political effort has not passed. American progress is not ended. Other labors lie before you, lighter perhaps, but not light.

First.—You have to see that what is done shall not be undone. Republicanism offers you the best security against retrogression.

Second, you have to see that the work of reform goes forward. Three great labors demand your present consideration.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution is not yet "enforced by appropriate legislation." Millions of American citizens are denied even the common law rights of locomotion, because they are black. If such wrongs are to be redressed the Republican party alone can do it.

The currency is in an abnormal condition, and must be reformed. It is undoubtedly true that the Republican party is not agreed how to effect that reform. Neither is the Democratic party. Neither party, as such, yet sees clearly the right way. But there are two reasons for believing that the Republican party rather than its rival can best treat this great question of the finances.

1. As the former has, hitherto, found the true way through graver difficulties, so we believe it is more apt to find the true way through this.

2. You already have abundant assurance that, when Republicans discover the true way, they will pursue it. That assurance has not as yet been given by the other party.

The Republican party, in the future, as in the past, will see to it that the national credit suffers no detriment, and that the national honor is preserved.

For the very reason that neither party is at present united as to the precise method of financial reform, coupled with the belief that the majority of Republicans throughout the country will reach sound conclusions on the subject, we have doubted the utility of issuing this address at this time. We believe that the Republican sentiment of the West will be found to have been seriously misrepresented of late, and that the result of the fall elections will show a large majority standing squarely by the financial doctrines of the Philadelphia platform. The incidental allusion to the transportation issue is also of doubtful expediency, as that is a problem which is fast working toward a solution by natural causes.

The Address, while justly appealing with confidence to the past record, also recognizes that the standard must be constantly elevated and advanced; saying that a better party than either is desirable, if we can have it, but that there can be no question of the duty of sending Republicans rather than Democrats to Congress. It is incumbent on the Republican masses to see to it that their own party becomes, by its own improvement, the better one of the future; and it only needs that the higher impulses of its supporters be followed, and its best men called to the front, to...

ily representing the popular aspirations, and these facts give the assurance of glorious success.

On our first page to-day we publish the letter of Hon. Eugene Hale accepting his fourth nomination for Congress. It presents the pending issues with the clearness which marks all his public utterances and recognizes the duties of the future with a frankness worthy of his record in Congress.

About the weakest effort we have ever seen in any journal laying claim to argumentative ability, is a recent editorial in the N. Y. *Evening Post* intended to demonstrate the uselessness of the prohibitory laws in Maine. As the *Post* is much given to statistics it cites the police records of Bangor and Portland to show that arrests are quite frequently made for drunkenness, and triumphantly points to this as a proof that prohibition is a failure. If that brilliant writer will cast a weather eye toward the daily court records of the metropolis he will find vastly stronger evidence that larceny, burglary, incendiarism, murder, etc., are not prevented by penal statutes, and if he is consistent he must equally favor the abolition of prohibitory laws with reference to these and other crimes. The *Post* has been peculiarly unfortunate in its attempts at dealing with public affairs in this State and its ludicrous blunders in 1872, when its writers predicted a Greeley majority and the defeat of Republican Congressmen in Maine, should have taught discretion. In the article referred to the display of ignorance as to public sentiment in Maine is only less conspicuous than the weakness of its logic. On the whole, we do not regard the assistance of the *Post* or Dio Lewis as actually indispensable in the management of our own affairs.

TILTON'S ASSAULT ON BEECHER. The Brooklyn *Eagle*, of Friday last, has the following editorial comment on the report that Tilton intends to evade the direct issue he has hitherto made with Mr. Beecher, and to make a general attack on his character:

"So far as the scandal proper is concerned, there is nothing new specially deserving of comment beyond the two rumors which will be found referred to in another column—namely, that Mr. Beecher has prepared his statement of the case, and that Mr. Tilton resolved to change the character of his promised exhibit. It is now said that Mr. Tilton proposes to show that Mr. Beecher did grievous wrong, not to him, Tilton, but to other men. Should this rumor prove correct, we believe Mr. Tilton will find it immensely to his interest to abandon Brooklyn as a place of residence.

Mr. Beecher's statement, we understand, deals explicitly and in detail with the Tilton case. He denies that he ever either did or proposed an improper act to Mrs. Tilton. So far as the other cases about which Mr. Tilton proposes to speak are concerned, Mr Beecher repeats his card to the *Eagle*, making an absolute and unqualified denial. That denial, we doubt not, will prove as satisfactory to all men who honor probity of purpose and honest living as will the explanation of Mr. Tilton's particular grievance.

Special Notices.

STORE FOR RENT

Millinery & Fancy Goods Stock

(The whole or a part,)

FOR SALE.

NO. 48 MAIN STREET.

A fine chance to take an established business. Only small capital required.

Call immediately

M. L. Walker.

July20 sn

New Goods.

Hamburg Gimps,

Guipure and Yak Lace,

Elastic Belts &c.,

—AT—

I. W. COOMBS'.

July20 tf

CARD.

L. W. KITTRIDGE can be found at No. 60 Main Street, with I. W. COOMBS, where she will be happy to see her friends and customers.

July10 tf

Children's Levee,

Tuesday, July 21 from 2 to 5 P. M.

OPENING OF

Old Ladies' Home,

114 Essex Street.

Tickets 10 cents, for sale at the bookstores and at the door. July20 sn

Tenement for Rent.

A. E. POTE.

July18 tf sn

Second Annual Excursion

—OF—

NOROMBEGA LODGE,

Knights of Pythias,

By Steamer

CITY OF RICHMOND,

—TO—

MOUNT DESERT

SATURDAY JULY 25th,

This will be the only excursion by the City of Richmond to Mount Desert this season. Leaving the Steamboat Wharf at 12 o'clock, M., stopping only at Bucksport and return by moonlight.

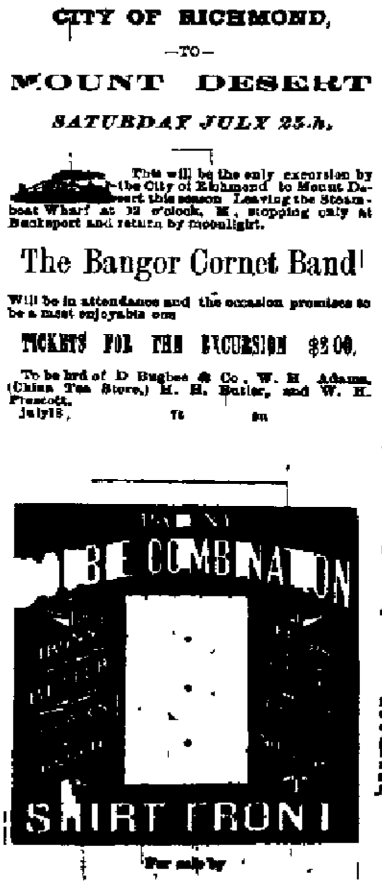
The Bangor Cornet Band

Will be in attendance and the occasion promises to be a most enjoyable one.

TICKETS FOR THE EXCURSION $2.00.

To be had of D. Bugbee & Co., W. H. Adams, (China Tea Store,) H. H. Butler, and W. H. Prescott.

July18, 7t sn



For sale by

Compositor Wanted.

A capable Female Compositor can procure a good situation by immediate application to

BURR & ROBINSON'S

July15 tf Whig & Courier Job Office.

Caution.

BANGOR, July 14th, 1874.

All persons are hereby notified not to purchase any time bills of men on the West Branch Drive, or Brook Drives connected with John Ross or Geo. C. Pickering, as all bills must be presented to me for final settlement, where any men have been employed by both parties where advances have been made.

July15 sn 10t GEO. C. PICKERING.

FOR SALE

—OR—

RENT.

The residence of the late Wm. Margesson, Ohio Street, in thorough repair. One of the most desirable places in the city. Apply to

A. MARGESSON,

sn Columbia Street.

REMOVAL.

Dr. SIMMONS

has removed his office to

Nos. 4 and 6 Kenduskeag Block.

July9 sn 4w

SALT!

Now discharging and for sale cheap, cargo LISBON SALT.

10,000 Bushels.

J. C. TOWLE & CO.

July7 d2w&w2m28 sn

STEINWAY & SONS

made and sold in the year 1873,

THREE THOUSAND PIANOS.

Haines Brothers

made and sold in the year 1873,

TWO THOUSAND PIANOS.

No other Pianos ever had the same popularity. Pianos and Organs at all prices, from $50 to $1500.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

July15 sn Kenduskeag Block

TAKE NOTICE.

JACOB STERN & CO.

are about to make extensive repairs in their store, which compels them to reduce Stock, and they offer goods

At the Very Lowest Prices.

WAY

WAY

DOWN!

July13 sn

Wassaumkeag Hotel

FORT POINT,

Penobscot Bay.

The undersigned desires to inform the former patrons of this House and the public generally, that it has been re-fitted and elegantly furnished throughout, Steam-heat added, besides extensive improvements in the culinary department, thereby ensuring the *comfort* of all who may bestow their patronage. The rooms are now ready for inspection, and engagements can be made as follows: First floor, per week, $18.00; second floor, per week, $14.00, third floor, per week, $10.00. Transient rates, $3.00 per day.

Due notice will be given of the formal opening.

D. W. RANLET, Proprietor.

June27 sn 1m

CUSTOM COAT MAKERS WANTED,

—AT—

Wheelwright, Clark & Co.

July10 2w

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

$10 PER SETT.

Until such time as the Dentists of this city shall fix upon some regular and reasonable price for a sett of artificial teeth, which they propose to abide by, I shall make them at the above rates regardless of the loss involved to me. I shall make no reduction whatever, in the quality of the work here'ofore done by me at regular prices, viz: $25.00, but will guarantee all ten dollar sets to be in *every respect* the same. All other prices will remain as usual.

J. Frederick Babcock,

Graduate Penn's College Dental Surgery,

No.'s 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 Kenduskeag Block,

June23 sn 3m* Bangor, Maine.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland Me. For sale by all druggists. mar18sntf

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary. NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25, 1874. tf [Com. copy.]

Law and Collection Office

OF H. J. PREBLE.

No 3, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine

June29 sn tf

THOS. W. VOSE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, Corner Central St., over Mann's Drug Store, Bangor, Maine. Practice in Admiralty Courts.

May14 sn 3m

Summer Beverages!

J. A. WALLIS has removed to rooms UNDER KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, where he continues to manufacture

SODA WATER,

PURE SYRUPS,

MINERAL WATER,

GINGER ALE,

POP & SPRUCE BEER,

He also keeps on draft GINGER ALE, SODA, and GREEN MOUNTAIN BEER.

May29 tf sn

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.

Prices for Rent, from $6 00 to $30.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

June16 PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

HALL'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CASTOR OIL.

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all diseases of Children Teething; causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to mother and child; regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering, puny weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect medicine, also for adult disease. Only 25 cents, by all dealers.

July3 st d&w 3m

Artificial Teeth.

House in Brewer for Sale.

Situated on Main St., (east side,) fronting Oakes & Sons' Shipyard. Will be offered at a bargain for cash. Apply to

CALEB HOLYOKE,
JOSEPH BAKER, or
Z. LAWRY, Jr.

Brewer, June 29, 1874. sn 4w

For Rent and Sale.

Tenements for rent and House Lots for sale by F. M. LAUGHTON.

June29 sn

INSIDE LINE.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 28, 1874. may8 tf sn [Com. copy]

Special Notice.

Bangor, Portland and Boston.

In consequence of the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat and Express Train from Portland for Boston having been withdrawn, the Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will land Passengers and Freight for Boston at the Wharf of the Boston Steamers at Portland. Tickets will be sold in connection with the Railroad as usual, and will be good on any trains following the arrival of the Steamer. Returning from Boston, Passengers will take the evening Express Train connecting with the Steamer City of Richmond at 10 o'clock P. M., as usual.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, Boat and Rail, $4 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston, by Boat from Portland, 3 00

For further particulars enquire of

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, June 1st, 1874. Com copy.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 26, 1874. tf

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the Store of the undersigned, No. 5 State, street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order.

J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor

Bangor, July 1, 1874 tf

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cramps Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Pain attending Menstruation, &c., &c.

Enquire for No 6. Prepared by A. J. WEBB

For sale in Bangor, at wholesale and retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO.

At retail by B. H. Butler, Blood & Rowe, and at the "People's Store," Hammond St.

July10 sn d&w

For Rent or for Sale.

Brick House on Court Street, with gas and furnace, garden adjoining with choice fruit trees. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of DR. HAMLIN.

April24 sn tf

NOTICE.

Mariners, raftsmen, lumbermen, and all other persons navigating the Penobscot River, are hereby cautioned and will be held strictly responsible for any interference with, or damage done to, the blasting sloop or machinery operating in the river opposite Dole's mill and the E. & N. A. R. R. wharf, at Bangor, on and after June 18th, 1874.

GEORGE THOM, Bvt. Brig. Gen'l U. S. A.

June17 tf

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Hines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. sn MWF

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.'S

VULCANIZED

[illegible]

This tube has been tested with entire success for the past three years, and is now placed upon the market with the thorough confidence that wherever introduced for the passage of natural waters, either hot or cold, fresh or saltwater, its merits will be acknowledged over either Galvanized Iron or Lead Tubes. The absolute indestructibility of Vulcanized Rubber, also its purity for the purpose for which it is adopted, is so well known that comment is unnecessary.

It is in use by the principal Water and Gas Works throughout the United States, and is especially recommended for the use of Wells, Water and Hill Pipe.

Sold at only a small advance over the price of plain Tube, by

T. T. CATES,

3 Pickering Square, Over the Bangor Gas Company's Office, or at A. LEIGHTON'S, Exchange Street,

where samples can be seen.

May17 eti 1w 2w1,2w

MARRIED.

In this city, July 18th, by Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Mr. Charles Z. Cushman and Miss Mary A. Withee, both of Bangor.

DIED.

In this city, July 16th, Ardella B., wife of A. B. Farnham, and only daughter of Edwin and Mary McB. Clark, aged 27 years.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at residence of A. B. Farnham, Ohio St.

In East Eddington, July 17th, Attie Louise, daughter of Harry W. and Helen A. Clewley, aged 10 months and 2 days

In Foxcroft, July 16th, of canker rash and scarlet fever, Frankie L., youngest son of O. H. and E. S. Chandler, aged 7 years and 9 months.

LOST.

Between the Harriman House and Brewer Village, a STRIPED PAISLEY SHAWL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

July 20, 1874. d2t&w1t*

August.

Periodicals. Received by

July20; E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

SATCHEL GUIDE, for Travelers. Guide to Mt Desert. Railroad Guides. Received by

July20 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

NEW MUSIC. Received by

July20 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

August Magazines.

Harper, Atlantic, Frank Leslie, Godey's and others. Received by

July20 CHAS. HIGHT.

Caution.

My wife, Emma F. Ward, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation. I forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. LOREN O. WARD.

Hampden, July 16, 1874. eMlw*

August Magazines.

Received by

July20 D. BUGBEE & CO.

NEW MACKEREL!

One hundred barrels arrived and to arrive, and for sale low; also,

Trimmed Fins,

Halibut Heads,

Tongues and Sounds,

Herring, &c., &c., &c.

JONES' FISH MARKET, No. 5, Pickering Square,

ALFRED JONES.

July 20 4dw 1w

For Sale.

A light OPEN BUGGY, but little used; also, a harness of DOUBLE HARNESS. Apply to ROLAND H. [illegible]

July 20 [illegible]

BELFAST & CASTINE

Daily Steamboat Line

Steamer PIONEER, Capt J. P. Hatch, will leave Belfast for Castine daily, (Sundays excepted) until further notice, as follows: On Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 9 o'clock A. M. On Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M. Also, Wednesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.

RETURNING.—Leaves Castine for Belfast on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. On Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., touching at Islesboro', (Ryder's Cove,) and Brooksville. Leaves Brooksville half an hour before leaving Castine.

Leave Islesboro' for Belfast on Monday and Thursday at 8 35 A. M., and via Castine 3 30 P. M.

Leaves Islesboro' balance of the week at 3 30 P. M. direct to Belfast, giving four days in the week 5 hours at Castine and 6 hours at Islesboro'.

Fare 75 cents for Islesboro' and Castine, to Brooksville, $1 00. Between Castine and Islesboro' 40 cts.

Freight taken at fair rates.

Boat leaves Sanford Wharf, Belfast, and may lay over until 10 o'clock on late arrival of Boston Boats and days of Rail-Road Excursions.

W. W. Castle, Agent, Belfast, B. Ryder, Agent, Islesboro', Hooper & Sheppard, Agents, Castine, Wm. Watson, Agent, Brooksville.

Steamer connects with Boston Steamers Monday and Thursday going West, and leaves Belfast on their arrival, coming East. Also, for Belfast, at (Castine) with Steamer Lewiston going West.

Belfast, July 6, 1874. July17

MOOSEHEAD LAKE.

Guide Book and Map.

July16 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Superior Grade Ayershire Bull Calf for Sale.

At almost Veal prices. Address Post office Box 1337, Bangor.

July17 d&w1w29*

Sufferers from Epiliptic Fits

Should address for circular

L. P. EVANS, Druggist.

July17 5lw* Garland, Maine

Harness Maker Wanted.

Steady employment and good wages to the right man. Address

H. W. BURRILL,

July14 1w Rockland, Maine

Board Wanted.

Two young men wish to obtain board in some good private family, within five minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address P. O. Box 1517, Bangor.

april8

Fresh Strawberries

Received every morning from the garden of B. F. NICHOLS, South Corinth, and for sale by

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

No. 30 Central St.

Also, a choice stock of Family Groceries at lowest cash prices. Call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. July8

Cook Wanted,

AT CHILDREN'S HOME.

July3

Pressed & Common Brick,

Constantly on hand, and delivered in city proper, in lots to suit, at lowest market rates.

Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Works Fourth and Parker streets, Bangor

May8 tf STODDARD & BELLIER

"E. CRESCENT" SPECTACLES!

The best in the market

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.,

At DANIEL WHITE'S,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and all other repairing done to order

July7

Wanted.

By a gent who has a knowledge of most kinds of business, a situation, either permanent or temporary. Would do writing. Situation more of an object than salary. Address, Box No 831, P. O.

July16

THE FARMERS' SHOE.

Made and sold by

THOMAS HERSEY.

All the farmers are wearing them. Call and look at them and buy a pair.

Wheeling Block, corner of Main and Middle Sts., July13 Bangor.

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. T. WASGATT

Will insert artificial teeth for the next thirty days at the low price of $15 00 per set, on red or black Rubber, warranted to fit, at his Dental Rooms, 12½ Kenduskeag Bridge Bangor, Me.

June 24d, 1874. 4w

Dissolution.

The firm of FIFIELD & AYER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. B. FIFIELD will continue the Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods business, and J. B. AYER the Custom Work, at the old stand, Nos. 6 and 7, Kenduskeag Block.

S. B. FIFIELD.
J. B. AYER.

Bangor, July 10, 1874. Jy11 1m

Dissolution!

The firm of Pomfret & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and claims against the said firm will be settled by the late Company.

POMFRET & TURNER.

Bangor, April 3d, 1874. apr4

For Sale.

A lot of land situate in South Orrington, near the Penobscot river, containing about 12 acres. There is an excellent shore privilege, and a nice orchard on the premises. Apply to JOHN RICE, Howard St., Bangor. Terms reasonable. Jy18 1w*

Offices or Rooms to Let.

Four desirable offices on the second floor of Phenix Block, suitable to make pleasant rooms for families, finished in elegant style, having sinks and water closets at hand.

Enquire of GEO. W. LADD,

July8 4w Phenix Block.

Houses for Rent.

Two houses very pleasantly located,—one on Pine Street, which is new, and one on Birch Street which has a good Stable attached. Possession given immediately.

Enquire of GEO. W. LADD.

July14 2w Phenix Block.

House to Rent.

Inquire at Pond's Store, junction of Park and Centre Streets.

July16 1w* ALBERT A. POND.

For Sale or Rent.

A two story modern built house containing eleven rooms, with hard and soft water, pleasantly situated on Main Street, No. 177, near corner of Water Street. Carpets and furniture if desired. Possession given immediately.

For particulars, enquire on the premises of

CHAS. V. LANSIL.

July 15, 1874. tf

EATON FAMILY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, ME.

The Eaton School, which has been under the charge of its present principal for 18 years, offers unequaled advantages as a Home School. Fall Term will commence August 18.

For circular apply to HAMLIN F. EATON.

June9 dlm

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 5 to 50 horse power, STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 2 to two hundred horse-power, with Corliss, Babcock, Wilcox and plain slide valves. New and Second Hand, also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOOD and IRON working Machinery of all kinds.

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,

BOSTON.

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. New system. No liability. "THE ART OF SPECULATION," 48 pages. Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, and 11 New St., New York.

June8 3m*

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Seed Store and Grocery Business as formerly carried on by F. S. & F. H. Prescott. We shall transact business at No. 1 Mercantile Square, Bangor, under the name and style of DUNNING & PRESCOTT.

WILL H. DUNNING,
FRANK S. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. april8

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, estimates that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Bargains all the Year Round

AT CURTIS',

Ladies you want a pair of MUNSON'S WALKING BOOTS for the sea shore. Also a pair of thread Double Sole Serge Button for $2 00, no shop-worn goods, every pair warranted. Call and see the

BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON.

We give new pairs for all that prove poor. HEADQUARTERS for Children's goods. Gents fine Shoes and Nobby Hats. July9

GEO. W. STEVENS',

Would invite special attention to his Stock of

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS

Night Robes, Walking Skirts, Under Skirts,

Chemise, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, &c.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of Under Clothing of every description. No charge for making Garments to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. MISS COLBATH will have charge of the order Department. MRS. COLBURN will attend to the Ready Made Goods.

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, June 29, 1874.

A few Pieces more of those Elegant Dollar and a Quarter

SILK GRENADINES.

We shall close them for $1.00 Per Yard.

SNOW & MAYO, NO. 11 MAIN ST.

We have Ladies' Linen Suits very Cheap.

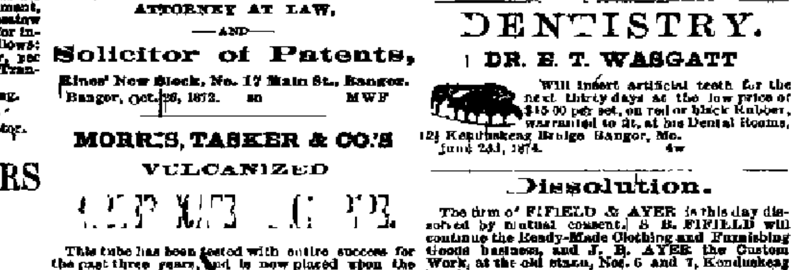
Something New for Thin Black Dresses.

Ladies' Corsets, warranted for two Years

FIND No. 11 MAIN ST.!!

SNOW & MAYO.

July15 d2tw1t.9



KNIFE POLISH.

Best, Cheapest and Handiest thing in America for scouring Knives, Tinware, &c. Warranted, and the money refunded if it fails to suit. Sold by Grocers and Hardware dealers. Trade supplied by GEO. B. ROBINSON North End Norombega Market, Bangor, Maine.

feb2 M&Th

TRUNKS,

TRAVELING BAGS,

SHAWL STRAPS.

A new and large assortment at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

—AT—

Buzzell & Shaw's,

20 Main Street.

May9 tf

July Magazines.

Harper, Leslie, and Pleasant Hours received by

June18 CHAS. HIGHT.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two New 70 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 24 Horse Power.

Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.

Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,

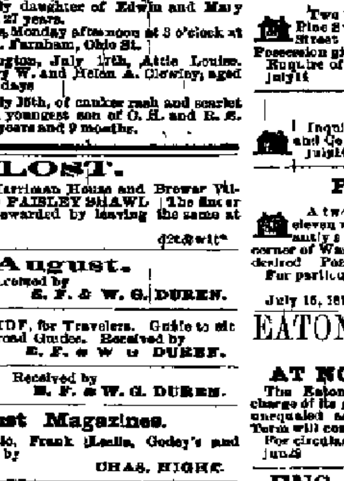
Dec. 26, 1873. Bangor.

BABCOCK

Portable Fire Extinguisher.

Used in Mills, Factories, and in all classes of buildings in the country. Millions of dollars in property has been saved by them. Simple, durable, and not liable to to get out of order. Easily handled by one man. Always ready. Every building should have them. Price $55. W. H. BARLOW, Agent, Bangor, Maine, Treasurer's Office E. & N. A. R.

Jan24



PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

ABSOLUTELY SAFE PERFECTLY ODORLESS
ALWAYS UNIFORM, ILLUMINATING QUALITIES
SUPERIOR TO GAS
BURNS IN ANY LAMP WITHOUT DANGER
OF EXPLODING OR TAKING FIRE
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY TO DISPLACE THE USE OF
HIGHLY VOLATILE AND DANGEROUS OILS.
ITS SAFETY UNDER EVERY POSSIBLE TEST
AND ITS PERFECT BURNING QUALITIES
ARE PROVED BY ITS CONTINUED USE IN OVER
500,000 FAMILIES.
WHILE NO ACCIDENT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY
HAS EVER OCCURED FROM BURNING,
STORING OR HANDLING IT.
THE MANY IMITATIONS & COUNTERFEITS
OF THE
ASTRAL OIL THAT HAVE BEEN THROWN
UNSUCCESSFULLY ON THE MARKET IS FURTHER PROOF
OF ITS SUPERIOR MERIT.
THE ASTRAL HAS NOW
A WORLDWIDE REPUTATION
AS THE SAFEST AND BEST.
THE
INSURANCE COMPANIES AND FIRE COMMISSIONERS
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
RECOMMEND PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
AS THE BEST SAFEGUARD WHEN LAMPS ARE USED
CHS. PRATT & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1770.
108 FULTON ST. NEW YORK.

CAPEN, SPRAGUE & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,

BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND AGENTS.

June16 codd&wim28

GENTLEMEN'S

MANILLA HATS, STRAW HATS,

BEAVER SILK HATS,

BLACK AND DRAB FUR HATS,

Auction Sales

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs

Cottage House and Lot

AT AUCTION!

THURSDAY, July 23d at, 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises Birch Street, near Ohio[illegible] A desirable Cottage House, with Ell and Stable attached. The House contains [illegible] finished rooms, and has hard and soft water in the kitchen. The Lot is 35 by 132 feet. This place is worthy the attention of all desirous of [illegible] a house at a moderate price. Terms [illegible] For particulars, apply to

July14 C. S. PEARL, Auctioneer.

For Sale or Exchange

A 1½ story house with Ell and Stable attached, with 25 acres of very nice tillage land, [illegible] for early gardening, [illegible] Situated on the Levant Road, 5 miles from city. There is an orchard of 100 fruit trees [illegible] premises, also a store, it being a good [illegible] trade. This property will be sold at a very low price, or exchanged for a small place in the city. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

July15 C. S. PEARL

For Sale.

A two story House containing [illegible] finished rooms, within eight minutes' walk of Postoffice. Can be bought for $[illegible]

July13 Apply to C. S. PEARL

FOR SALE.

The Homestead of the late Bartholomew Curran, at Field's Pond in the town of [illegible]ton, 5½ miles from Bangor, containing about fifty acres of upland, with large House and Stable, all in good repair. This Farm will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire of D. E. CURRAN, Administrator, No. 4 Mercantile Square, or C. S. PEARL, 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

April18 tf

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 13, - - - Central Street.

Most Desirable Property

ON OHIO STREET,

AT AUCTION!

On WEDNESDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

On the premises,

The buildings and lots on the southerly side of Ohio Street, formerly owned by the late Samuel Garnsey, Esq. The buildings consist of Dwelling House NO. 18 OHIO STREET, and homestead, all finished and in good condition, with gas, pure hard and soft water, Wood-shed, Carriage House and Stable. Also, a 1½ story House on the westerly side of said lot. The lots are about 140 feet on Ohio Street, and 120 feet deep on the westerly line, with a beautiful lawn in front, situated within three minutes walk of the centre of business, and is one of the most desirable situations in our city. Let any one in want of a nice location examine the property and attend the sale.

The sale will be as desired by purchasers, as a whole, or in two separate parcels with about [illegible] feet front to each. Title good. Terms liberal.

R. S. PRESCOTT, [illegible]

July9 eod Com copy

Brick Store on Main Street

AT AUCTION!

On WEDNESDAY, July 22d,

at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

BRICK STORE NO. 8 MAIN STREET, now occupied by J. F. Tucker Esq., the ground floor and cellar being subject to a lease to said Tucker for three years from January 1st, 1874. This Store has recently been put in good condition, with hard pine floor, new roof, cornice [illegible], and a fine light for the show of goods. The rear, making it at this time one of the most desirable Stores and stands on the street, offering a most favorable opportunity for investment in a permanent paying property. Title good. Terms liberal.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

July9 eod Com copy.

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Broad Street, head of Mercantile block.

SEASIDE RESORT

Searsport House,

SEARSPORT, MAINE

The above House has recently been rebuilt and refurnished throughout, contains all the modern improvements. Bath rooms, Billiard Hall, Connected with the House is a first class Livery Stable. Also Boats at the wharf near by with competent persons in charge. Good fishing. Persons wishing to spend a few days or weeks by the sea shore, will find it to their advantage to visit the above House before going elsewhere.

Address communication to

W. A. MATHEWS, Prop'r,
H. A. CLARKE, Manager,

May18 1aug1 Searsport, Maine.

Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Liniment.

IODIDE OF AMMONIA

TELEGRAPH

Whig &

MAINE

DOMESTIC

NEW YORK

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM LEWISTON

ENGINE TRIAL.

LEWISTON, July 18.

A contest between Lewiston Engine Company of this city, and Lisbon Company, of Lisbon, occurred at Lisbon this afternoon, for $100 a side. Lewiston won, throwing a horizontal stream 1?7 feet.

DROWNED

ROCKLAND, July 19

[illegible] Lindsey a fisherman, living at the [illegible] was drowned yesterday afternoon by being upset from a dory in which he was going off to a lobster car a short distance from the shore. The accident was observed, [illegible] boats put off and recovered the body [illegible] were sent for, and efforts were [illegible] to produce artificial respiration for half [illegible] when it became evident that death had actually taken place, and the body was [illegible] home. Lindsey was a man forty-[illegible] years of age, and had grown-up [illegible], but no family now living with him. [illegible] was held.

MANCHESTER, N H, July 18.

[illegible] bathing in Piscataquog river, yesterday, [illegible] Wadleigh, aged seventeen years, was drowned. He belonged in Parsonsfield Me.

FROM PORTLAND

FATAL ACCIDENT.

PORTLAND, July 19

[illegible] Barker, of this city, formerly superintendent of the gas-works, was found [illegible] at a farm on his farm in East Deering, [illegible] evening, having evidently fallen from a hay mow and fractured his skull. [illegible] had [illegible] there since the previous [illegible]. His age was 57.

FIRE.

[illegible] AND MAINE HOTEL AT OLD ORCHARD DESTROYED

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, July 19.

At [illegible] o'clock to-night, the Boston and Maine House, at Old Orchard Beach, took fire from some unknown cause, and was soon entirely destroyed. The neighboring hotels and other buildings were saved with difficulty. The house and furniture are a total loss and were valued at $16,000, insurance, [illegible]. A steamer arrived from Saco, but [illegible] be of assistance. The fire is [illegible] to have been incendiary.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY

THE HYDROPHOBIA INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK, July 18. The jury in the case of McCormick, who died of hydrophobia, met last evening in the house of Dr Hamilton, West Thirty second street. The following are medical men comprising the jury: Foreman, Prof Frank H Hamilton, Meredith Clymer, William Jacobs, T. M B[illegible], Allen McLain Hamilton, Warren [illegible], F D Leavitt, P W Cremins, [illegible] F Russell and W W Strew, Coroner [illegible], and his assistant, Dr Lew, were in attendance. The jury deliberated [illegible] o'clock in the evening until 1 o'clock [illegible] morning, and returned a verdict that M[illegible] McCormick died of hydrophobia.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JURY

[illegible] had been unable to establish exclusively what dog the disease had been communicated [illegible], and regarded hydrophobia as a [illegible] communicated by inoculation with [illegible], but could not be received from [illegible] mad dog, that of those bitten only a [illegible] have the disease. They recommend excision of the wounded part, and afterwards [illegible] carefully cauterized. In case excision could [illegible] practiced the wound should be sucked [illegible] the caustic applied. They recommend [illegible] that all dogs in the metropolis should be [illegible] high enough to reduce their numbers, [illegible] those not taxed should be destroyed. [illegible] jury were of the opinion that the post mortem examination was not of any scientific value. There was a disagreement of the [illegible] on the point whether a non rabid dog [illegible] communicate hydrophobia, and also on [illegible] point, whether the post mortem examination in McCormick's case was of any scientific value.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY COMPLAINED OF

Walter Gibson, William H. Pierce and G[illegible] H[illegible] Hobart Haws have made a complaint to President Grant against George Bliss, United States District Attorney for this District, and ask for his removal. The complaint is based on the alleged violation of duty on the part of Bliss in preventing the indictment of [illegible] B Tunison for destroying mail matter. Tunison, who was Superintendent of [illegible] in the Post Office at Harlem, is charged with destroying 130 copies of a paper published at Harlem by Gibson. Pierce is a discharged clerk of that station. Haws was a member of the Grand Jury before whom an effort was made to get Tunison indicted.

EXONERATED

Mayor Havemeyer has finally made his report, exculpating the Commissioner of Charities and Correction from the charges made against them. It includes a letter to the Mayor, signed by Howard Patten and William A. Booth, in which they state that they have examined the papers and testimony taken by the Grand Jury, and can see nothing in them to justify the imputations to which the Commissioners have been subjected, nor inconsistent with honesty and faithful service.

CRIME AND ACCIDENT.

The name of the Police Commissioner Henry Smith, is included in the indictment returned by the Grand Jury, yesterday.

Henry Buckner, while returning from a fishing expedition, and just as he joined his wife and children at the cars at Coney Island, last evening, accidentally shot himself, dying in five minutes in the arms of his wife.

Officer Murphy had his left eye put out and his head and body shockingly beaten by four Sixth Ward "roughs" whom he attacked while they were robbing an unknown man. He was rescued with difficulty by a detachment of police sent to his assistance. A great mob of "roughs" assailed them. Two of the ringleaders were arrested.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions yesterday, presented three additional indictments against the ex Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardiner for violation of the election laws last fall. They gave bail in the sum of $1000 each.

NEW YORK STATE.

RAILWAY COLLISION—THE KILLED AND WOUNDED—GROSS CARELESSNESS THE CAUSE.

CANASERAGA, July 18. Trains numbers 8 eastward, and 7, westward, on the Erie Railway, both through express trains, came in collision on a single mile track, a mile east of Canaseraga, this morning, while going from 15 to 20 miles an hour. The westward bound train carried passengers from New York at 7 o'clock last evening. Both engines and the baggage and smoking cars of the west bound train were utterly destroyed. A number of passengers in the westward smoking car were hurt. A large, fine-looking gentleman, named Van Horn, from Philadelphia, has his left arm and leg broken and seems to be injured internally. A couple of other passengers in the same car have their arms broken, and a number suffered severe cuts and bruises. The baggage master of the western train, named Atkins was killed. A brakeman on the same train had his ankle broken. The firemen and engineers escaped with slight cuts and bruises. The engine of the eastward train

PLUNGED THROUGH THE ENGINE, BAGGAGE AND SMOKING CARS

of the westward train, smashed the front platform and glass in the front end of the forward first class car, which was filled with ladies and children, but all escaped without injury. The baggage car of the eastward train had its end and side bashed in, but the baggage was uninjured. The westward baggage was destroyed and the mails soaked and torn. It is stated that the eastward train had the right of way. The westward train should have waited at the siding east of Canaseraga.

The westward conductor says he had a new engineer this morning and he instructed him at Burns to pull up at the station and wait for the other train, instead of which he plunged ahead. The road curves sharply to the east around a hill and the trains are invisible to each other a hundred yards apart. The crash of the engines was the first warning to the passengers.

THE INJURED.

Van Horn, who was badly injured, is agent of the New York & Erie Railroad. The fireman on the east ward bound train had an ankle broken and was hurt internally. All the passenger coaches of both trains remained on the track except the westward smoking car. Robert Atkinson is the name of the baggage man killed. A fireman, Van Horn, has an arm and a leg broken, E G. Hervey, of Terre Haute, President of the Paris & Decatur Railway, had his collar bone broken; O. W. Barrett, of Chicago, had his left arm contused, W G. Hooper of Hornellsville, had his head cut, J. F. Fitzgibbons, aged 18, had his head cut; George Griswold of Hornellsville, and Thomas Stewart of Buffalo, each had their head cut and severe contusions. The boiler heads of the engines were smashed into pieces. Both boilers remain on their trucks, but are swept clear of their tenders, and all the top and side hampers of the westward baggage car were torn to splinters, and fell on each side of the track.

The forward first class car of the westward train, which was

FULL OF LADIES AND CHILDREN,

left its trucks, swept everything above the floor of the smoking car, and only stopped at the wreck of the engines, where it remained exactly on the floor of the smoking car, which was nearly intact, while the body, seats and passengers of the smoking car and a portion of the wreck of the baggage car were piled en mass on the western side of the road. The railroad company sent a wagon load of trunks to the wreck for the passengers who had lost theirs, but a large quantity of baggage is ruined.

INDIANS AND INDIAN AFFAIRS

A QUAKER AGENT ASKED TO RESIGN.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, July 18. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Friends of Indians, a resolve was passed that, while there may have been some trying circumstances in the situation of Indian Agent Miles, they condemn his counsel, and kindly request him to resign as Quaker Agent. They have information that the tribes under their charge are generally prospering, and the schools flourishing.

AN ENGAGEMENT

CHICAGO, July 18. A despatch from Fort Steele, Wyoming Territory, says that a bridge gang and section hands, at Greenville station, were attacked yesterday, and driven into Rawlins. Before leaving they succeeded in killing one Indian, and wounding two others. The one killed was stripped by his companions, a stake driven in the ground, and his blanket hung thereon. This was done to mark the place for future revenge. All the depredations committed in this vicinity are by three different bands, but they are united and have gone in the direction of Wind River valley, fully 150 strong. Forty-five citizens, mounted and equipped, have left Rawlins in pursuit of the Indians. They have all breech-loading rifles and plenty of fixed ammunition.

ANOTHER HARD FIGHT

GALVESTON, Texas, July 18. A despatch from Sherman, Texas, states that a despatch from Jackson (no date) says that, on last Friday, twenty-five miles northwest, a band of Indians and a portion of the Wise county Rangers collected. The former being superior in force, caused the Rangers to retire with the loss of one man killed and several wounded. Later in the day, the Indians attacked Loring Ranche, in Lost valley, Jack county, fifteen miles distant, where, after a hard fight, the Indians were driven off, taking several horses, and killing one of Loring's men. A courier was immediately despatched to Fort Richardson for armed assistance, and within an hour and fifteen minutes, fifty cavalrymen of the Tenth Regiment, with three days' rations, were en route, at full speed, for the seat of war. On the arrival of the troops in the valley, not an Indian could be seen, nor a trail found. The troops then moved off, going south toward Keechie valley, and arrived at garrison to day.

LATER—ANOTHER ATTACK.

To-day the Indians in heavy force again attacked a combined force of rangers and after five hours of hard fighting night closed the battle, leaving the Indians holding the field and having the rangers entirely surrounded. This was the situation at eight o clock at night, when Major Jones of the rangers sent in a courier to the post commander for immediate assistance, stating that he had three men killed, five wounded, twelve head of horses killed and fifteen men missing. Loring writes for long range guns, saying that without them the Indians will be able to keep them off with their Winchester rifles. Within an hour after the courier arrived a hundred mounted cavalry were again in the saddle at the top of their speed for the field of action. There is no later news from the fight. The number of Indians is estimated from one hundred to one hundred and fifty.

INDIAN BARBARITIES

ST. LOUIS, July 18. The Republican publishes a despatch from Kansas City giving an extract from a telegram from Caddo Indian Territory, to the Kansas City Times, to the effect that a fight occurred between a company of the Sixth cavalry, under Col. Carpenter, and a large body of Comanches, thirty miles west of Fort Sill. Col. Carpenter was badly wounded and six men were killed. The Indians' loss is unknown. After the fight the Indians came upon the storekeeper and his wife, killing, scalping, skinning and most shockingly mutilating the body of the keeper in the presence of his wife. The woman was carried into captivity. One of the latest accounts of the Indians show that they attacked a party of woodchoppers who, it was feared, have all been killed. The date of the fight is not given.

THE TURF.

THE SEASON AT MONMOUTH PARK CLOSED.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 18. The racing season of Monmouth Park, for 1874, closed to-day. The first race was for the August stakes, of the value of $5000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for two-years-olds, distance one mile. Seven horses started. The race was won by Chesapeake; time, 1:47¼. The second race was for the Robins' stakes, valued at $1000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each for colts and fillies, distance two miles. Four horses started. Acrobat won, time, 3 42.

ON MYSTIC PARK

BOSTON, July 18. The July meeting at Mystic Park has been very successful, and had a brilliant ending this noon. There were races for the 2 29 class of horses, and sweepstakes between several good animals. There was a good attendance.

In the race for a purse of $400, for horses that never beat 2:29, $200 to first, $125 to second, and $75 to third, H. Brook's Honest Billy won; D. W. Becker's ch. m. Flora Bell second, and Lon. Morris' s. g. Dot third. Time, 2 33, 2. 34, 2: 36½, 2: 38½.

The next race, for a sweepstakes of $250, to wagon, was won by A. Woodard's Little Duck, G H Hicks' b m. Flora second, and and J. Ramsay's Rosa Bonheur third. Time, 2. 40½, 2 52½, 2 42¼, 2. 46¼, 2. 48.

WASHINGTON.

IMPROVED HEALTH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 18. Vice-President Wilson, who arrived here last evening, will leave for home this evening. He says he has so much improved in health that, if Congress assembled to-morrow, he would be prepared to resume his position as presiding officer of the Senate.

DAKOTAH.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE NOMINATED.

YANKTON, July 18. At the Republican Territorial Convention, at Elk Point, Jefferson P Kidder was nominated a delegate to Congress. Mr. Kidder was formerly Lieut.-Governor of Vermont.

A NEW TERRITORY ADVOCATED.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the delegate to use all honorable means to secure a division of territory and organization of a new Territory at Pembina, from the northern portion.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

GLOUCESTER, July 18. Yesterday afternoon the Rockport Granite Company were making a blast at their quarry, while, at the same time, a carriage containing City Treasurer Corliss, of Gloucester, and three ladies, was passing. A large stone was thrown into the air, and, descending through the top of the carriage, struck Mr. Corliss on the arm, inflicting a slight bruise. His sister, Miss Lucy Corliss, was struck on the side of the head and instantly killed. She graduated at Vassar College last year, receiving the highest [illegible] High School.

The University Boat Race!

Columbia Wins in 16:42!

YALE'S BOAT DISABLED!

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE RACE!

THE UNIVERSITY RACE — THE ATTENDANCE—THE PRELIMINARIES.

SARATOGA, July 18. About fifteen thousand persons assembled at the lake this forenoon to witness the University boat race, set down for 10 A. M. The regular starter and time-keeper were so displeased at the disarrangements of the last two days, that they would not have anything to do with the race to day, and new men were appointed. The lake was as smooth as glass, and, at 9:45, the first gun was fired, at 10:25 the second, and the starting gun was fired at 10:47. All

THE BOATS GOT OFF HANDSOMELY

together, Columbia at the half mile taking the lead, then Trinity made a spurt and overhauled Columbia, and at the end of the mile took the lead away from Yale, which had shot ahead, but at that moment failed and fell a little behind. Princeton came up close behind Trinity, while the others were about even with each other. At the mile-and-a-half Columbia came to the front again, with Harvard struggling sharply. The others kept their positions.

AT THE TWO-MILE POINT,

Columbia was still in the advance, with Cornell making a spurt to overtake her, and passing Harvard. At the two-and-a-half-mile point Columbia was still ahead, with Wesleyan, which now showed great vigor, pressing her sharply and steadily.

THE LAST HALF MILE

was then one continued exciting pull between Columbia, Wesleyan, Harvard and Dartmouth and they came in in that order, Columbia ahead about two boat-lengths, and making the distance in sixteen minutes and twenty seconds. It was greeted with tremendous cheering. B. Frank, captain and stroke, fainted, and was seized by the crew and carried away on their shoulders. Before reaching the Lake House, he had recovered entirely.

THE SCENE FOLLOWING THE RACE

was one long to be remembered, and was only marred in its progress by the failure of Yale to participate in the race, beyond the mile point, at which time she was taking the lead, with a good prospect of keeping it.

REJOICINGS OVER THE VICTORY.

NEW YORK, July 18. There is much rejoicing in all parts of the city over the triumph of the Columbia College boys at Saratoga. Flags are flying from the City Hall in their honor. In the pool betting here, the Columbias were hardly mentioned. The crew rowed the English stroke.

THE POST'S ACCOUNT OF THE RACE.

The Post's account of the race at Saratoga is as follows:

At the signal all the boats got off in fine style. Harvard took the lead, with Wesleyan second and Yale third, followed by Columbia, Trinity, Williams, Cornell and Princeton, in the order named. The Harvard boys rowed thirty-one strokes to the minute, and kept it up. The Yale crew rowed about thirty-two strokes to the minute, and Williams was not faster, but Trinity's stroke was very much quicker. In the second mile, Yale, it is unanimously acknowledged, had the lead of all, and Harvards were second. The Harvard boat then ran into the Yale boat, breaking the latter's rudder, and tipping the boat so that the bow broke his oar. Yale at once fell behind. The Harvard crew assert that the collision was Yale's fault, and she took Harvard's water. Capt. Cook denies, and the general testimony supports him. The feeling between the two crews is very bitter. While Harvard and Yale were tangled, Columbia shot ahead. As the boats entered the finish, the scene from the start was very exciting. Columbia led all finely by more than a boat's length, with Harvard second, and Wesleyan (generally mistaken for Yale) third. Within a short distance of the stake-boat, the Wesleyan crew made a splendid spurt, and drew ahead of Harvard, taking the second place. The others came in at different distances behind. The Wesleyan crew claims a foul on Columbia. The general result is unsatisfactory. Comparatively few persons, save the collegians and their friends, were present, and the hotel stand was not half occupied. Yale's failure to come in takes a great part of the interest away, and her friends all claim the race to be fairly hers. Bets are made that the race will be rowed over. All the crews were affected by the prolonged anxiety, and it is feared that some will be ill. All lost a great deal of sleep by their anxiety. Reeves, of Columbia, fainted when the race was over.

THE SECOND PLACE CLAIMED FOR HARVARD.

It is claimed that Harvard came in second instead of third. It appears that Yale fouled with Harvard twice. The first time Harvard was thrown to the rear, but she soon recovered, and was about to pass Yale, when the latter ran into her again, this time, it is said, breaking one of her own oars. Harvard struggled, and, getting loose, shot ahead, when

YALE FELL BACK,

giving up the race. While this took place, occupying but a few seconds, Columbia shot ahead, and, taking the lead, kept it to the end, pulling a strong and effective stroke. The Ward brothers, who were by when Yale fouled, say, but for that, an even race would have been between Columbia and Harvard, with the chances in favor of the latter, though they admit that the Columbia crew acquitted themselves splendidly. They say that Yale stood no chance whatever of winning the race.

THE VICTORS.

The Columbia crew and the victorious colors will arrive in New York on Monday at 3 o'clock P. M. The Columbia and Wesleyan crews marched through the streets, carrying a symbolic crown, and about two hundred Yale men, with Capt. Cook borne on the shoulders of two men at their head, marched through the piazzas of the principal hotels, singing.

BITTER FEELING BETWEEN YALE AND HARVARD.

The feeling between Yale and Harvard is very bitter, and Cook has challenged the winning crew to another race. It is impossible, at this time, to say how the fouls occurred, or who is to blame. Capt. Cook says he was even with the Harvards, when Dana, stroke, intentionally struck Yale's rudder with his oar, and then struck his bow oar, and broke that.

THE PROBABLE DECISION.

At 3 o'clock the judges held a meeting, and it is believed that a second race will be rowed.

THE OFFICIAL DECISION.

SARATOGA, July 18. The following is the official decision of the judges in the race to-day:—Columbia first, Wesleyan second, Harvard third, Williams fourth, Cornell fifth, Dartmouth sixth, Princeton and Trinity doubtful, Yale ninth. On account of the resignation of the time-keeper, communicated to the judges immediately before the departure of the referee's boat for the starting point, no official time has been reported to them.

THE CLAIMS OF A FOUL DISALLOWED.

The following claims of foul, made to the referee, in accordance with rule 14 were decided as follows:—Harvard vs. Yale and Yale vs. Harvard. The claims were disallowed in accordance with rule 14. Yale's claim was not entertained as Yale violated rules 7 and 8, under which the race was rowed. Wesleyan vs. Columbia was not sustained, as the steering of each boat was somewhat wild with no apparent willful attempt to foul. This decision is also in accordance with rule 14.

THE TIME.

No official time was taken, but Commodore Brady recorded the time of Columbia at 16 42, Wesleyan 16 50, Harvard 16:54, Williams 17:08½.

A PROBABLE ERROR.

It is claimed by Dartmouth that they came in fourth, and Mr. Cramer, the engineer, made an affidavit that Dartmouth was fourth. The judges have, no doubt, made an error. Williams also claims the fourth place.

BEECHER AND TILTON.

MORE RUMORS AND GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, July 18. The rumor that Theodore Tilton had arranged to leave for Europe this morning, was groundless. His friends say that the persistent efforts of the friends of Beecher to prejudice the public against Tilton, will only tend to make the statements of the latter more damaging. The Sun says that Tilton [illegible]

[illegible] the spirit. Rev. Dr. Quint of New Bedford fills Beecher's pulpit to morrow.

A HERALD PUBLICATION—STATEMENT OF SAMUEL WILKINSON.

NEW YORK, July 19. The Herald prints a long statement of Samuel Wilkinson, before the Investigating Committee, taking up, first, the letter which Tilton brought to his office, threatening to publish it, unless Henry Ward Beecher did him justice. The trouble between Tilton and Bowen, in reference to the newspaper contracts, is spoken of, and the charges against Mr. Beecher's chastity, which Tilton claimed at the time were made by Bowen, are given, and a general outline of the trouble, which was settled by the tripartite covenant. Wilkinson says: "It was clear to me that what Tilton wanted was money, and that his purpose in coming to me was to raise money." The covenant as originally drawn up is given, and the statement of Wilkinson, as a general whole, is more damaging to Tilton than to the other parties concerned. After Bowen had paid Tilton his back salary, the covenant, as modified, was signed, leaving Tilton free, as Wilkinson says, to still pursue the unfortunate pastor.

CHICAGO.

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING INTACT.

CHICAGO, July 18. An erroneous impression has gained ground that the Exposition building was destroyed or injured by the fire. The building is intact, and the September exhibition will be held in it, as previously intended.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Yesterday a session of the National Photographic Association was given principally to the discussion of matters of little interest to others than its members. Adjourned sine die. The next meeting will be held in Boston.

THE INCENDIARY ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, July 18. Nathan Isaacson was arrested here charged with firing the building that caused the fire on July 14th. Testimony was taken which goes to show that the prisoner offered a peddler, named Wolfson $100 to set the house on fire, that the peddler had once made an unsuccessful attempt to do so, and then boasted that he would have better success next time. The hearing of the case has been adjourned.

NEW JERSEY.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

TRENTON, July 18. Charles Palmer, a machinist, working in Timothy Field's foundry, was caught in the running belt yesterday and instantly killed. One of his ears was torn out of his head, and his head was shockingly mashed against the beams over the revolving shaft. He was taken from the machinery dead before the engine could be stopped.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, July 20—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, generally clear and warm weather will prevail during the day with South or West winds and slowly falling barometer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, July 18

Money easy at 2 per cent.
Gold closed at 110.
Sterling Exchange at 4.87½ a 4 90.
Government securities closed at the following quotation —

U. S Fives,				112¼
U. S. Sixes, (coupons)		1881		117¼
U. S 5-20s	do	1862		114¼
U. S do	do	1864		115
U. S do	do	1865		116¼
U. S do	do	1865	new (ex int)	000
U. S. do	do	1867	"	000
U. S do	do	1868	"	000
U. S. 10-40s	do			112¼
Currency Sixes,				117
Central Pacific,				89¼
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage				84

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 72¼; Pacific Mail, 44¼, Boston Water Power Company 11; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 99¼; Harlem Railroad Company 123, pfd 125; Reading R R Company, 98; Michigan Central Railroad Company 80¼. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 73¼, Illinois Central Railroad Company 94, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 87¼; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 38¼, do preferred, 53 Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 97¼; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 34¼; do preferred 53, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 92, Wabash R R 31¼; pref'd 35; Erie R R 28¼; do preferred 46; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 24¼, Boston, Hartford & Erie [illegible]

MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 18

COTTON is unch'd—sales 78 bales—Middling uplands, 17¼.
FLOUR is buyer's favor — sales 10,500 bbls.—State 5.00 a 5 50; western, 5 50, a 6.75, Round Hoop Ohio, 5.80 a 7 25, Southern, 5 94 a 11.00.
WHEAT — sales 51 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1.35 a 1.37; No. 2 Chicago, 1.28 a 1.31.
CORN is firm — sales 224,000 bush — new mixed western 78 a 79; western yellow, 79 a 80.
OATS are lower — sales 37,000 bush. — new mixed western, 63 a 64¼; white western, 67 a 70.
BUTTER unch'd—New western, 18 a 25; new State 24 a 33.
SUGAR is steady— Fair to good refining, 7¼ a 8.
MOLASSES steady.
RICE quiet.
COFFEE is dull.
PORK firmer— New mess, 19 75.
BEEF is unch'd— Plain mess, 9.50 a 12 00, extra mess, 11 00 a 14.00.
LARD firmer—prime steam, 12.
PETROLEUM dull—Crude, 5, refined, 12¼ a 12¼
ROSIN higher at 2.15 a 2.20.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE active at 37.
FREIGHTS, TO LIVERPOOL — Cotton per sail [illegible]; corn per sail, 7¼d

CHICAGO, July 18.

FLOUR is quiet.
WHEAT is dull—No. 2 Spring, 1.11¼ a 1.11¼
CORN is higher—No. 2, 62¼.
OATS are dull—No. 2, 5[illegible].
RYE is lower—No. 2, 90 a 92.
BARLEY is steady—No. 2, 1 02 a 1 03.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, July 18

FLOUR. The quotations for the domestic markets during the past week show no very great change in the flour trade, and the principal remarks being "near quiet" or "dull and unchanged." Export markets occasionally quote a decline on some grades of flour, while others are held quite firm, but the general look seems to be toward lower prices.

CORN is worth from 85 to 95 and 96 cents per bushel, according to the condition of sale—measure, or 56 pounds.

MEAL is worth from 88 to 90 cents per bushel—50 pounds.

FINE FEED. Fine middlings $1 90 to $2 00; coarse do, $1 70 to $1.80, and bran $1 50 to $1.75.

OATS. Canada and Western oats are worth from 75 to 78 cents per bushel—30 pound.

GRAHAM FLOUR is worth from $8 00 to about $9 00 per bbl.

OAT MEAL is worth from $8.50 to $9 00 and $10 00 per bbl.

SALT is worth from vessel 35 cents, and from stores it is selling at a range of price from 37 to 38 cents per bushel, and Bangor butter salt ([illegible] pound boxes) $[illegible] per hundred.

LIME is worth this week from $1.10 to $1.15 per cask.

PLASTER is selling at $1 25 per bbl.

CEMENT is worth from $2.10 a $2.15 per cask.

BRICKS are selling from the yards from $6 50 to $7.50 and $8 00 per M., according to quality.

PORK is selling in our market from $22.00 to $24 00 and $25 00 per bbl., according to quality.

BEEF. The best quality of Western packed beef is worth from $18 00 to $19 00 per bbl.

LARD is worth from 12½ to 13 and 14 cents per pound, according to the size and sort of packages—wood or tins.

FISH. Dry cod fish are worth from $5.00 to $6.00 and $6 [illegible] per hundred pounds according to size and quality.

SUGAR. Granulated sugar 10½ to 11 cents, and extra C do. from 10½ to 10¾ cents per pound.

CHEESE. The best quality of Western dairy and factory cheese is selling in our market to-day at 14 cents per pound.

PRODUCE MARKET.

HAY. Loose hay has been brought into market in fair supply during the week, and the demand being only for local use. There has been but little if any change from last week's prices, fair up to the best quality selling from $10 to $12 $14 and occasionally a load at $15 per ton. Pressed hay is still being handled in considerable quantity for Western markets, and is worth in the streets from $13 to $16 and $17 per ton. Some very extra lots may have sold something better by contract, but we should consider the above figures a fair quotation.

STRAW. Loose straw is not on the market in any great quantity and sells from $7 to $9 and $10 per ton according to quality.

OATS are brought into market very sparingly and sell from 70 to 75 cents per bushel—32 pounds.

BEANS are now brought into market only in small lots and are selling as last week's prices—yellow eyes from $2 60 to $3 [illegible] and $3.50, though occasionally a lot of very extra hand-picked ones sell at $3 [illegible] per bushel. Pea beans are worth from $2 60 to $3 [illegible] and $3 25 per bushel.

BUTTER. The warm weather during the past week has been bad for the butter trade as the most that has been brought into market has been very soft and could only be handled with difficulty. We should quote the market from 20 to 25 cents per pound, yet there are occasionally nice lots in good condition which sell at considerable better prices.

EGGS seem to have been growing scarce on the market for the last few days and this morning were selling current at 22 cents per dozen.

POTATOES. Almost invariably at this season of the year, and especially the closing sales, old potatoes change hands at high price, but this season seems to be an exception. The dealers have been abundantly prepared for a "rise" but prices have declined and to-day they are selling in our market at 25 or 30 cents per bushel—60 pounds—and Western markets quote them equally low.

GREEN PEAS are [illegible] from the market [illegible] at about $1 00 per bushel.

STRAWBERRIES. Field strawberries are very scarce in market, the crop this season being a failure. They are selling from 12 to 20 and 25 cents per quart box.

DRIED APPLES are scarce and good quarters would sell readily at 15 cents per pound.

ROUND HOGS are worth from 9 to 9½ cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF is not brought into market in any over-supply, and is selling from the market wagons from 8 to 11, and the best sides at 11 or 11½ cents per pound.

SPRING LAMBS are selling from 11 to 14 and 15 cents per pound.

FRESH SALMON sold from the market wagons this morning from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

SMOKED ALEWIVES. The Penobscot river fish are worth from the stores from $1.10 to $1.15 per hundred.

WOOL. The range of prices on the market for good unwashed wool [illegible] the best quality of washed wool, is from [illegible] cents per pound.

LAMB PELTS are worth from 60 to 75 cents each.

[illegible]

COAL. The best qualities of [illegible] coal are now selling from $[illegible] per ton.

The Maine Democrats are duly notified by the Cincinnati Enquirer that, if they really mean what they say, about [illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Miniature Almanac, Monday, July 20th.

Sun Rises,	4 32	Moon Sets,	10 51 PM
Sun Sets,	7 2?	High Water,	3 40 AM
Length of Day,	14 5?		4 20 PM

—New mackerel have appeared in the market.

—The postoffice at Corinna has been discontinued.

—The comet has got so low that it's almost beneath notice.

—Ten vessels arrived at this port Saturday, and nineteen sailed.

—The police squelched a big fight on Hancock st. late last night.

—It is feared that worldly haymakers hauled in lots of hay yesterday.

—The walls of the new county workshop have reached the third floor.

—Clear, bracing weather, yesterday, with a strong wind from the southwest.

—The hay crop in this section is reported to be much lighter than was expected.

—A number of vessels left this port light, last week, owing to a scarcity of freights.

—A party of penny-trumpet serenaders was out Saturday evening until a late hour.

—Mr. Dennis Tracey, the oarsman, has issued a challenge to row any oarsman of the city.

—The Free Baptist Sabbath School and friends will make an excursion to Northport to-morrow.

—Mr. John Cranning, residing on French street, fell from a load of hay on Thursday and broke his thigh.

—The E. & N. A. railway bridge near the Rose place has been strengthened by the addition of new trusses.

—Sneak thieves have been stealing plants and flowers from the door-yards and gardens of residents on Cedar st.

—Mageley & Co.'s circus, menagerie and museum will exhibit in this city on Monday and Tuesday, July 27th and 28th.

—We are glad to learn that Rev. Dr. Adams of Brunswick, who has been quite sick in this city for several weeks, is improving.

—Mr. [illegible] s. Nason has taken a contract to manufacture one hundred gross of ash and poplar base-ball bats for Hyer Brothers of Boston.

—The Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Women will hold an adjourned meeting this afternoon at the Home on Essex street.

—This week's out-door band concert will not be given until Friday evening, as the Band have engagements out of town until that time.

—The city owns fourteen work horses, the average weight of which is about 1500 pounds. They are all fine animals and in excellent order.

—Howard Swazey, Esq., has been appointed Superintendent of the granite quarries at Hurricane Island, not Dix Island, as previously reported.

—The wooden office over the archway next No. 100 Exchange st. has been torn down to make room for Dr. Seavey's new building, the rear walls of which are up to the second story.

—The ancient theory that a feather bed was a harbor of refuge in a thunder storm bids fair to be exploded, as several persons have been killed this season while lying on beds.

—Frank Miller, of the schooner Nellie Dow, from this city for Fall River, fell down the cabin stairway, Friday, and received such injuries as to necessitate his removal to the hospital.

—Bears still continue troublesome at Lambert Lake, and five fine sheep owned by Mr. Christie were killed by them last week. The citizens are going to organize a general bear hunt, and trouble is bruin.

—The regulation uniforms of the Hersey Light Infantry, Crosby Guards and Belfast City Guards, which are being made by Wheelwright, Clark & Co. of this city, will be finished on Aug. 14th, according to contract.

—A children's levee for the benefit of the Home for Aged Women will be given on the occasion of the opening of that institution at 114 Essex st., from 2 to 9 o'clock P. M. to-morrow. Tickets at the bookstores and at the door.

—Hathorn & Co. are talking of shutting down their mill at Vanceboro for the season, as the demand for fruit-box shooks is so light. They have now a large supply on hand, nearly all they manufactured last season being yet in stock.

—Yesterday was "Rose Sunday" at the Universalist church, and the auditorium was beautifully decorated with flowers in honor of the occasion. The Pastor delivered an appropriate address in the afternoon, and baptized seven little children.

—Several children were rendered seriously ill last week by doses of a decoction of belladonna leaves prepared by their parents and administered as a preventive of scarlet fever. People should be careful about giving their children medicine unless advised by physicians.

—The very large circle of relatives and friends who have already been saddened by the announcement of Mrs. Ardelia B., the esteemed wife of Col. A. B. Farnham, Postmaster of this city, will be interested in the notice of the funeral services to-day, in our obituary column.

—Street Commissioner Dudley has had his crew employed on the river road the past week, and the road from the Veazie line to the Rose place has been put in fine order. The approaches to the "red bridge" have been widened and a new and substantial railing put up on each side.

—Capt. Charles Parker (better known to pleasure parties as Capt. Loud) has sold his interest in the pleasure yacht Sport of Bucksport to E. P. Emerson, Esq. The yacht has been refitted, and on Saturday started on an excursion among the islands in the bay, commanded by Capt. Geo. Gott.

—During a thunder storm in Camden, Thursday afternoon, lightning entered the telegraph office, destroyed the instruments and melted the connections. The lightning played the same pranks in the telegraph office in Rockport. A barn in the latter village was struck during the same shower and damaged.

—Our statement Saturday that the Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Women were negotiating for the Dole house is not exactly correct. The Managers have taken no action in the matter. The negotiations are by outside parties, gentlemen who feel a deep interest in the success of the institution that it should have and own a substantial and permanent residence.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION. Benjamin Ricker was arrested in this city Saturday evening on a warrant issued on complaint of Capt. Charles Pierce of East Hampden, charging Ricker with burning his barn Saturday morning. Ricker said he had been at work for a Mr. Chadwick on the Dexter road, and stopped there until Saturday, and the City Marshal on investigation found his story true, and Ricker is therefore cleared of suspicion.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN CLUB. A public meeting of the [illegible] select reading, and the discussion of the question: "Resolved that the sale of ale is productive of as much evil to the temperance cause in this city as the sale of spirituous liquors." Mr. James Patterson, Jr., will open the discussion.

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Reuben William died suddenly at his residence in Bucksport of neuralgia of the heart Friday morning. He was a truckman, and on the morning of his death had harnessed his horse and intended to go to work, but feeling unwell went into the house, lay down on the floor, and died in about one hour. He has always been a very well and hardy man until this spring. He was a very faithful man, and his death is much regretted by the business community of the place.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS. The temperance meeting in City Hall Saturday evening was as usual well attended. Mrs. Crossman presided, and speeches were made by Col. James Dunning, Hon. Lewis Barker, Dr. Norcross, Mr. Langley, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Work and Mrs. Withers. The meeting at the same place yesterday afternoon was also largely attended, and was addressed by Col. Dunning, Mr. Levi B. Patten, Mrs. Willey and others. Mr. Henry Hill read a temperance poem, and the exercises were interspersed, as at the previous meeting, with familiar hymns sung by the audience.

CHURCH & SON'S TANNERY. Messrs. C. P. Church & Son have lately made a large addition to their tannery at East Bradford, the whole length of which is now 350 feet, and have added 40 additional vats, making the present number of vats 120. With their present facilities they will turn out 50,000 sides of leather per year. They have added new chimneys, boilers and furnaces to their establishment, and instead of burning wood, as formerly, now burn their spent bark. Their bark consumption is twelve cords per day, and they employ twenty hands. Their furnaces are in a fire proof building, composed of stone and brick with an iron roof.

COMFORTABLE TRAVEL. Saturday evening's train on the Maine Central brought to this city an elegant car built for Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, President of the New York, New Haven & Springfield Railroad, in which he is making a pleasure trip "down east" with his family. They were the guests of Speaker Blaine at Augusta Friday night, and came on to this city Saturday on the way to St. John and Halifax. The car in which they travel is finished in fine style, and the interior is fitted up luxuriously. A more comfortable method of travel could not be devised.

FALL OF A METEOR. A gentleman of this city who was driving up from Bucksport Saturday night states that about half-past 11 o'clock, when within some five miles of Bangor, he saw a meteor come down and strike the earth apparently about a quarter of a mile away from the road on the right hand. It had the appearance of a large ball of fire, and exploded with quite a heavy detonation. Our informant felt the shock quite distinctly and thought at first it was lightning, but the sky was clear and he came to the conclusion that it must be a "shooting star." His horse took fright and came near running away with him, so that he had no opportunity for making further investigations.

NEW PATENTS. Letters patent under date of July 16, 1874, have been granted to the following citizens of Maine for the inventions mentioned after their names:—

John E. Warren, Westbrook, Fence.
Joseph D. Leach, Penobscot, Ridge-water Guage.
John Q. Collins, Vassalboro, Hay-loader.
James W. Jedkins, Monmouth, Shutter worker.
John J. Stewart, Sargentville, Pegging-jack.
Albert W. Child, Portland, machine for pressing and squaring sides of harness-loops.
Appleton Gould, Bangor, assignor of one-third his right to Daniel C. Gould machine for cutting and embossing leather.

NARROW ESCAPE. N. C. Stowe, employed in haying by Mr. S. O. Brown of Dover, was loading hay with a one-horse rack on the bank of the river opposite the factory in that town, Friday, when the horse attached, being spirited and nervous, backed the cart on to the brink, and horse, man, cart and load all went over the bluff together. The bank at this point is nearly seventy feet high and almost perpendicular, and, as the team went over it seemed impossible that either man or horse could escape alive, as they "brought-up" at the foot with a tremendous crash that smashed the rack into bits. Strange to say, however, neither man nor horse was injured beyond a few bruises, having fallen so that the load of hay protected them and acted as a cushion to break the fall.

COLBY COMMENCEMENT. The regular exercises of Commencement week at Colby University were opened last evening by a sermon before the Boardman Missionary Society, by Rev. Prof. Heman Lincoln, D. D., of Newton Centre, Mass. This evening the prize declamation of the Junior Class takes place, and the programme for the remainder of the week is as follows:—

Tuesday.—Examinations for entrance at Room No. 9, Champlin Hall, at 8 A. M.; Meeting of the Trustees at Room No. 10, Champlin Hall, at 11 A. M.; Meeting of the Alumni Association at Alumni Hall, at 2 P. M.; Oration before the Literary Societies by Rev. Prof. Wm. C. Wilkinson, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y., at 8 P. M.

Wednesday.—Addresses of the Graduating Class, at the Baptist Church, at 11 A. M.; Commencement Dinner at Memorial Hall, at 1½ P. M.

Concert by the Beethoven Quintette Club of Boston, assisted by Mrs. H. M. Osgood, at the Baptist church, at 8 P. M. The Club will also furnish the music for the Graduating Exercises in the forenoon.

After the Concert there will be a Commencement Ball at the Town Hall. Music by Harlow's orchestra of this city.

A DANGEROUS BATH. Last Monday Mr. Peter Myrall, while engaged in sluicing logs through the upper dam at Vanceboro, was trying to start some logs that had jammed across the mouth of the gate, when the dam started unexpectedly and he was thrown into the water which pours through with the force of a cataract, and for a distance of fifty rods below the dam is one whirling, seething mass of foam ten feet deep. He was swept down under water to the end of the foam, where he came to the surface a moment and attempted to strike out for the shore, but an eddy caught and drew him into a whirlpool formed by a meeting of the currents of water from two of the gates, and he was carried into its vortex and again went to the bottom. The spectators gave him up for lost, when he was seen to shoot out of the water some ten rods further down the river, and again strike out for a point that makes into the river some distance below. This time he was successful and got ashore, but he was completely exhausted, and had he not been a man of great physical power and almost unlimited endurance, must have drowned. Few men could go through a like experience and come out alive.

SAILORS' SPORTS. Saturday afternoon the crew of the schooner Marcus went aboard their vessel, which was lying near the Maine Central depot, and commenced a row at once, all of them having been drinking hard and wound up to the proper fighting pitch. They attacked the captain with a hatchet and drove him below, but he fortunately escaped with no more serious injury than a few hard knocks. The sailors then turned their attention to one of their number who had shipped for $38 a month—$8 less than the others—and pitched into him with such vigor that he made for the shore, followed by his assailants. He ran for dear life, and the man nearest him drew a sheath-knife and was about to strike him with it, when [illegible] Haney, employed at the depot, [illegible] threatened man got out of the way. Mr. Collins, another employe of the railroad company, ran after the man who had the knife, when the latter turned and attacked him. Collins picked up a stone and laid him out, and Haney coming up succeeded in getting away the knife after nearly mashing the sailor's hand with an edging. Another sailor came up to take a hand in the game, but was quietly knocked down, "and the subsequent proceedings interested him no more," and his companions, finding it was getting warm for them, cleared out, but soon returned, promised better fashions, and carried on board the man who received the attentions of the railroad men. They think the Maine Central is too big a corporation to attack.

BANGOR POLICE COURT

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Saturday, July 18th, Moses Pottle alias Moses Smith; larceny of some carpenter's tools from W. D. McLaughlin, sent to jail for sixty days.

Wm. Kennedy of Oldtown, drunkenness; fined $5 and costs; paid.

A. H Fifield was arraigned on complaint of Mr. Ingalls, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals, for beating a horse, and was fined $7 and costs, paid.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, who has been quoted as authority in the "third term" discussion, denies that he ever claimed any intimacy with President Grant, or to know anything of his political views or purposes from any conversation with him. He says he has never had any communication with Gen. Grant as to party organizations or programmes, past, present or future.

BUSINESS ITEMS

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

SATURDAY, July 18

ARRIVED

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston
Sch [illegible] Lane (Kendall, Harwich
Sch Vesper, Parker, Boston
Sch Emma Green, Collins, Boston
Sch Mystery, Call, Hingham
Sch Penmah & Josephine, Higgins, Eden
Sch Governor, Ingalls, Belfast
Sch Dexter Clark, Curtis, Salem
Sch Olive Hayward, Hutchins, Boston

CLEARED

Steamer Katahdin, Roix, Boston
U S steamer Myrtle, Foster, Gilkey's Harbor
Brig George Harris, Blowers, Philadelphia
Sch Daniel Breed, Higgins, Newburyport
Sch David Nichols, Dix, Islesboro
Sch Sarah Louise, Winchenbach, Rockport
Sch [illegible] Weldon, Rich, Roundout
Sch Unison, Hurst, Boston
Sch R Leach, Pendleton, Boston
Sch Ariel, Austin, New York
Sch Globe ——, Boston
Sch Forest Belle, Smith, Boston
Sch Maggie, McFarlin, New York
Sch Louisa Smith, Webber, Philadelphia
Sch Sea Flower, Bunker, Boston
Sch Matilda M, [illegible]
Sch Hodson, Grover, Boston
Sch Golden Gate, Spinney, Boston
Sch Isabella, Varnum, Rockland

CASTINE, Ar 16th, yacht Alice, of and from Boston; Sparkle, Thomas Portland.
Ar 17th, sch Hattie Annie, Eaves, Bangor for Boston
Sld 17th, yachts Alice, Mt Desert; Sparkle Portland, schs Fannie F Hall, Snow, Boston; Mattie Foss, Tapley, Boston, Jane Woodbury, Varnum, Boston, Jacob L William, Varnum, Boston, Peirce, Lord, Boston, Fair Dealer, Snow, [illegible], Seraph, Varnum, Cohasset.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, July 18, 1874. Persons calling for any of these letters, will please say 'Advertised,' and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Archer, Danl K
Anderson, John
B
Batchelder, Oscar H
Brennans, Dan'l
Babcock, L B
Brown, Dr H N
Brown, Henry
C
Cortor, Emanuel
Chase, H P
Cook, G W
Clark, L H
D
Doane, H [illegible]
Dean, F
Dunbar, John P
Day, Capt John P
G
Gallagher, James E
Gorry, William
Gillespie, Michael
Gray, Capt Lewis F
Gilroy, Jno
H
Harvey, Oliver
Haskell, Capt Albert
Howe, Worley
Hunt, E S & Son
Higgins, Prescott P
Holland, Henry
Hersey, Chas
K
Kneeland, Samuel
Kirk, William
Keene, Lewis
L
Loftus, Anthony
Lewis, B F
Lord, F
Lord, G W
Lockhart, Robert C
M
Mayo, Alley [illegible]
Marshal, Capt Wm
McCrystal, Edward
O
Olsen, Simeon John
P
Paker & P[illegible]
Perkins, A M
Prescott, F E
R
Ryder, Frank B
Rollier, Hugh
Rogers, O W
S
Staples, Roscoe
Spooner, Thos
Smith, H A
Shute, Robt S
Stevens, Capt Charles
Smith, Chas M
Stuart, Edward
T
Tibbetts, Allen
Tyler, S P
Townsend, Dr E F
W
Walker, B S
Walker, Capt Wm S
Walls, William S,
Wallis, Michael
Wilson, J F [illegible]
Wiggin, E W

LADIES' LIST

A
Allen, mrs Henry D
Adams, Mary
B
Brown, mrs G W
Bullock, mrs Mary A
Basford, mrs Mary
C
Crowell, mrs E A
Cox, mrs H B
D
Douglas, mrs Allen J
Dennis, mrs Kate
Drew, miss Judith
Davis, miss Etta
Dodge, Amanda
E
Edgarly, mrs Hannah
Everton, miss Carrie
F
Fulton, T Alice
Farris, Georgia A
G
Glidden, mrs Mary E
Gray, mrs Jennie
H
Haskell, mrs Charlotte
Care Capt Will'm Haskell
Hinckley, mrs Sarah F
Hewes, miss Anna
J
Joy, mrs Elizabeth W
Johnston, mrs F E
K
Kenney, miss Emma
L
Leone, mrs Rosanna
L[illegible], miss Minnie E
Leary, miss Annie M
Lapoint, mrs Alla
M
Morris, miss Jennie
McKague, mrs [illegible] F
McDougall, mrs Ann
Marshall, miss C M
care John Marshall
Martin, miss Alice
Moor, miss Betsey A
Mahony, Maggie
Miller, mrs Rosilla
O
O'Neil, mrs Owen
P
Pomeroy, miss Ellen
Page, mrs Fanny
R
Randall, mrs Mary
S
Sylvester, mrs Albert
Snow, mrs Aaron
Snow, mrs Ruth F
W
Wentworth, mrs Nancy
Whitney, miss M F
Woodworth, miss A A
Woodworth, miss Annie

A. B. FARNHAM, P. M.

SANFORD'S
JAMAICA
GINGER

Is prepared from the true Jamaica Ginger, combined with choice aromatics and genuine French Brandy, and is vastly superior to every Extract or Essence of Ginger before the public, all of which are prepared with *alcohol* by the old process. It instantly relieves

DISEASES OF THE BOWELS,
CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS AND PAINS, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA IN TEETHING, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Diseases of the Stomach,
Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sluggish Digestion, Want, Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, Oppression After Eating, Rising of Food and Similar Ailments.

STIMULANT AND TONIC,
Finely Flavored, Purely Medicinal, it will Destroy a Morbid Appetite for Intoxicants, Strengthen and Invigorate the Organs of Digestion, And Build up the System. Enfeebled and Broken Down by Long Continued Indulgence in Spirituous Liquors.

Sanfords' Jamacia Ginger

is for sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. WEEKS & POTTER, 170 Washington St., Boston, General Agents.

For sale wholesale and retail by
W. L. ALDEN & CO.,
General Agents for Bangor and Vicinity
july14 d&wlw28

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

Of the BANGOR CITY LOAN, to aid the construction of the PENOBSCOT & KENNEBEC RAILROAD, maturing October, 1874, may now be exchanged for the

MAINE CENTRAL SEVEN PER CENT CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS,

at [illegible] dollars for a hundred at the office of the Treasurer. [illegible]

Grand Closing Out Sale

of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
LINEN SUITS,

To commence MONDAY, July 20th

We shall sell $18 Suits, for $13
We shall sell $15 Suits, for $11
We shall sell $14 Suits for $8
A nice Linen Polonaise for only $4 50

All our stock at extremely low prices—as we are bound to reduce it in the next thirty days. Call and see if we mean it, at

R. P. STONE'S,
july18 6 and 8 East Side Main St., Bangor

Agent Wanted.
An energetic man to introduce a new article. Call at 113 state st., corner Newbury
july16

THOMPSON & KELLOGG
Keep everything needful for
EXCURSION PARTIES,
as well as the
BEST STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES in the City.
30 Central Street.
July14

WHITON
CARRIAGES.

We now invite the attention of the public to our usual spring assortment of fine

BUSINESS
—AND—
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing the latest and most popular styles manufactured. Among the leading designs manufactured by us in order and for the trade, are the following

English Phaetons,
Side and End Spring Rockaways,
Top and No Top Buggies, all styles,
Extension Top Phaetons
Beach Wagons,
Side Bar Road Wagons,
Sunshade, Concord Wagons,
Express Wagons, &c.

All work manufactured by this firm warranted in every respect and for thoroughness of workmanship and elegance of design, cannot be surpassed

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.

We are constantly taking in exchange, old work in part payment for new, and consequently have always on hand a great variety of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES comprising anything and everything from an old [illegible] to a family, worth ten dollars, to a fine [illegible] Buggy, worth one hundred dollars and upwards, also

CARRIAGES Repaired, Painted and Re Trimmed,

in reasonable prices and in a thorough manner

Orders Respectfully Solicited

W. F. Whiton & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
Harlow St. Carriage Manufactory and Repository,
Harlow Street, Bangor.
may.8 MWF tf

ALEX PIRIES [illegible] Papers and Linen [illegible]
June19 CHAS. HIGHT,

HATHAWAY SHIRTS

Are acknowledged to be the best fitting Shirt in the Market

Windsor Scarfs, Ties, Collars
Gents' Dog Skin and Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Dog Skin Gauntlets for gardening

BUZZELL & SHAW
june16

THOSE
Ladies' Silk, Ivory Handle,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
have been received

Buzzell & Shaw,
20 Main St.
june16

Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the D[illegible] Slate Quarry Company will be holden at the office of the Company in Dexter, at one o'clock P. M., on the 21st day of July, it being the third Tuesday of said month, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before it.
W. D. EATON, Secretary.
july8 3tW&Sw

Butter Tubs!
300 BUTTER TUBS
For sale low
GEO. B. ROBINSON,
North Fal Norombega Market Bangor
july10 2taw

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
BENJ. W. CURTIS & CO.,
for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its branches at No 57 P[illegible] Square
BENJ. W. CURTIS
LEVI B PATTEN
Bangor, July 14 1874 3taw 1w

Steam Dye House,
A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.
Awarded first Premium at Maine State Fair, 1874
EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

Our thanks are due to our former patrons, and from the fact that our business has increased itself each year during the past seven years we think we can hope for increased patronage in the future. This well known establishment, with its admirable facilities conducted by a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Also Specialty and New Process of Cleansing.

Mr E Barbier without regard to expense, having secured the first class French pressman from Paris, for Gent's Garments and Ladies Dresses, without ripping or taking off Trimming, Sacks, Velvet, Ribbon, Feathers, Slippers, Kid Gloves cleansed and dyed, Lace Curtains cleansed. Any kind of goods, garments of all description Cleansed or Dyed and Pressed as heretofore. Gents garments repaired at short notice. Goods received and returned promptly by Express

STEAM DYE HOUSE!
Carpets Cleansed and Color Restored.

Lace Curtains Cleansed and done up equal to new. Spots taken out of Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of furniture.

MRS. T. McSORLEY & CO., 80 Main St., Bangor, Me., Agents for Penobscot County, and vicinity. B. F. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent for Belfast and vicinity.
EMILE BARBIER.
fe880 Maw&dw&wly30

SCHOOL, HALL, HOUSE,
and Counting Room
FURNITURE,
AT
Dole Bros.

House and Farm for Sale.
Forty acres of land, with wood lot and good [illegible]

AN OLD SONG

BY C. J. S.

You laugh as you turn the yellow page
Of that queer old song you sing,
And wonder how folks could ever see
A charm in the simple melody
Of such an old-fashioned thing.

That yellow page was fair to view,
That quaint old type was fresh and new,
That simple strain was our delight,
When here we gathered night by night,
And thought the music of our day
An endless joy to sing and play,
In our youth, long, long ago,
A joyous group, we love to meet,
When hope was high, and life was sweet,
When romance shed its golden light,
That circled in a nimbus bright,
O'er time's unwrinkled brow.

The lips are mute that sang these words,
The hands are still that struck those chords,
The loving heart is cold.
From out the circle, one by one,
Some dear companion there has gone,
While others stay to find how true
That life has chord and discord too,
And all of us are old.

'Tis not alone when music thrills
The power of thought profound that fills
The soul. 'Tis not all art!
The old familiar tones we hear
Die not upon the listening ear,
They vibrate in the heart.

And now you know the reason, dear,
Why I have kept and treasured here
This song of bygone years
You laugh at the old-fashioned strain
It brings my childhood back again,
And fills my eyes with tears.

[From Old and New for August

Excited Brooklyn editor: "Yes, and we got further, Mr. Johnston, and say that the life of one man like Francis Butler, who died of hydrophobia the other day, and one woman like Ada Clare, who died of the same disease not long since, is of more value than all the Spitz dogs in America."

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Praty A. Dillingham of Temple, in the county of Franklin, that Horace J. Nickerson of Bangor may be appointed Trustee of certain estate, under the last will and testament of James W. Hathaway late of said Bangor, deceased,

ORDERED, That said Petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term A. D. 1874.

Caroline M. Harvey named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of George P. Harvey, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in July next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of James Hobbs late of Orrington in said county deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell at public or private sale and convey the late homestead of said James Hobbs situated in said Orrington being a lot of land of about fifty [illegible] feet with the buildings thereon of the real estate of the deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, to satisfy said debts expenses of sale and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said county.

June 30 1874

ELIZA A. HOBBS

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate June Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate June Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Hugh Carlton, son and next of kin of Hannah Carlton, late of Bangor in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Frederick M. Laughton of said Bangor,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL COVELL, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 3d day of June, 1874, by Daniel Covell, of Orrington a bankrupt individually and as a member of the firm of Daniel Covell & Son praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, IT IS ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of July, 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 6th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

jun9 eTu3w&w1t23

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN Z. SWANTON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 28th day of May by John Z. Swanton, of Houlton a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Swanton & Lovejoy praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, this third day of June, 1874, it is ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin Esq, Register on the eighth day of July, 1874 and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

jun19 eTu3w&w1t23

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of FRED M. HAINES, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 3d day of June, 1874, by Fred. M. Haines, of Fort Fairfield, a bankrupt, individually praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of July, 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 6th day of July, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

June9 eTu3w&w1t23

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of SOPHIA M. WARD, Bankrupt

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 20th day of November, 1874, by Sophia M. Ward, of East Eddington, a Bankrupt, praying that she may be decreed to have a full discharge from all her debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1874, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1874, before the

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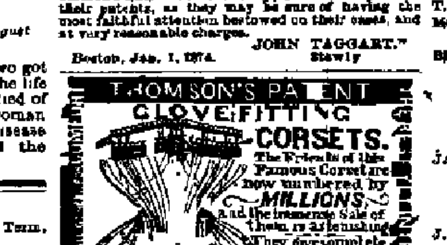
JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874. 3tawly



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apr23

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JAMES M. GIVEN, Jr., Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 4th day of February, 1874, by James Given Jr., of Orono, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Given & Co., praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of July, 1874 and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

June9 eTu3w&w1t23

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This is to give notice That on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the joint and separate estates of Charles and Henry B. Cutter, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine who have been adjudged Bankrupts individually and as partners of the firm Cutter Brothers, on their own petition, filed June 15th, 1874. That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

July1 eW3w&w1t27

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It is an infallible remedy, if persistently used, for those painful maladies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, as testimonials, too abundant to give in this advertisement, will show. Among these testimonials are those of Mrs. Judge Appleton, E. M. Talcott, J. M. Merrill, foreman of Hinkley and Egery's Foundry; C. M. Emery, and others of Bangor, W. S. Marshall, of the Exeter House, and Alvardo E. Clymer, of Eddington, a soldier...

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That a prophet is not without honor save in his own country is not true in the present case, as will be seen by the following —

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Dear Sir —Learning that you are to be in town for a day or two, we take this opportunity of asking you to address us and others upon the subjects to which you have given special attention, we mean—The Nature of Life, the Biometry, and Signs of Longevity of Human Life, and particularly their application to Life Insurance.

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ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
Albany, March 14th, 1874.

To Doctors Carpenter, Beecher, Buckley, Brewer, Stacy, Bordwell and Holden.

Gentlemen,—Nothing would please me more than to accept your invitation, but I am just now so positively engaged that I cannot at present spend more time in Albany. If you will specify an evening a week or two hence, I shall and will very gladly reciprocate your politeness and do my best to entertain you upon the very interesting and exceedingly important subjects which you mention.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D.

Albany, March 15th, 1874.

In accordance with the foregoing correspondence, and also upon the Invitation of the Insurance Committee of the Assembly of the Legislature of New York State, the Lecture, therein referred to, will be given on Wednesday evening, April 1st, in the Assembly Chamber.

[*From the Albany Argus*]

DR. LAMBERT UPON "BIOMETRY."

The crowded state of our columns in yesterday's issue compelled us to defer notice of Dr. Lambert's address before the committee of the legislature, on Wednesday evening. The house was crowded by an attentive audience including members of the medical fraternity, the bar and the clergy, and other professional men. The scope of the lecture was to present, in some of its leading principles and features, the subject of "Biometry," or the laws of hereditary descent, and the signs and indications of longevity, as a science, positive, practicable, and of very great value in its application in all the varied relations of life. He gave practical illustrations referring to strangers in the audience of the signs and indications of longevity—and stated very clearly and succinctly the laws and principles upon which the science rests. The practical fact noticed by all, of hereditary tendencies, were shown to have relation to the inherent capabilities of living. These conditions can all be measured, and a judgment upon them by one who has become even ordinarily expert may be relied upon—especially in determining the proper premiums to be charged in insuring lives. Referring to the "experience" tables in use by the Insurance Companies, their disagreement with each other and their inconsistencies as assumed data were pointed out. It was urged that the only safe and just basis was found in following the teachings of Biometry, and rating each risk upon its own characteristics. The safety, as well as the equity, of this was shown in the fact, as an illustration, that in the company with which he is connected (the American Popular), which originated the plan, the death losses have been for the last year only between three and four per thousand persons, while some companies have lost as high as twenty-four, and many over ten per thousand—the varying rates of loss being in themselves proof of the unreliability of the tables, and of the general average system of insuring all lives of the same age at the same rate. Life insurance, he said, is simply protection of the family in case of the death of its head, and its simple and common sense method is found in the payment, year by year, of the natural premium representing the mortality belonging properly to that year,—the "Term Life Increasing Premium,"—at low cost, without surplus, without "dividends," without speculation without deception.

Dr. Lambert was appropriately introduced by Dr. Carpenter, of the Assembly, and was listened to throughout his long address with marked attention.

No other company in the world applies these principles, or gives the advantage of a lower rate of premiums to those possessed of the natural inheritance of long life.

The only questions with them are: sound health and the general average mortality of a given age.

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It fixes the premium rate accordingly without any special reference to the age.

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No. 1,

[illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 41.]

AN ACT to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the owner or owners of distilled spirits shall desire to withdraw the same from any distillery bonded warehouse for exportation under existing law, such owner or owners may at their option, in lieu of executing an export bond as now provided by law, give a transportation bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, conditioned for the due delivery thereof on board ship at a port of exportation to be named therein; and in such case, on arrival of the spirits at the port of export, the exporter or owner at that port shall immediately notify the collector of the port of the fact, setting forth his intention to export the same, and the name of the vessel upon which the same are to be laden, and the port to which they are intended to be exported. He shall, after the quantity of spirits has been determined by the gauger and inspector, file with the collector of the port an export entry verified by his oath or affirmation. He shall also give bond to the United States, with at least two sureties, satisfactory to the collector of customs, conditioned that the principal named in said bond will export the spirits as specified in said entry, or to some other port without the jurisdiction of the United States.

And upon the lading of such spirits, the collector of the port, after proper bonds for the exportation of the same have been completed by the exporter or owner at the port of shipment thereof, shall transmit to the collector of internal revenue of the district from which the said spirits were withdrawn for exportation, a clearance certificate and a detailed report of the gauger, which report shall show the capacity of each cask in wine-gallons, and the contents thereof in wine-gallons, proof-gallons, and taxable gallons. Upon receipt of the certificate and report, and upon payment of tax on deficiency, if any, the collector of internal revenue shall cancel the transportation bond. The bond required to be given for the landing at a foreign port of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading or any other port without the jurisdiction of the United States, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four for the expense of providing and affixing the stamps to each cask containing distilled spirits for exportation, there shall be charged ten cents for each stamp instead of twenty-five cents as now required by law.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 42.]

AN ACT in reference to the operations of the shipping commissioners' act, approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That none of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of shipping commissioners by the several circuit courts of the United States to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen engaged in merchant ships belonging to the United States, and for the further protection of seamen" shall apply to sail or steam vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, except the coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, or in the lake-going trade, touching at foreign ports or otherwise, or in the trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, or in any case where the seamen are by custom or agreement entitled to participate in the profits or result of a cruise, or voyage.

Approved, June 9, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 43.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in any one of the States named, as by act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy two, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident at Uruguay, also accredited to Paraguay, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, forty thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars. And the secretary of State is authorized to allow and pay to the secretary of legation and to the second secretary of legation and to the messenger of the legation in Paris, from the moneys collected at the legation for the transmission of consular invoices an amount not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars in any one year, to be divided and distributed as the Secretary of State may direct, provided that the surplus receipts are sufficient for that purpose.

For salary of secretary of legation at Japan two thousand five hundred dollars.

For secretaries of legations at Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

For second secretaries of legations at Great Britain, France and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For secretary of legation (acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.

For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable Robert C. Schenck, minister at Great Britain, to employ a private amanuensis, according to joint resolution approved January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper and of all the missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars.

For consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks three hundred and sixty four thousand five hundred dollars, and the bonds which consular officers who are not compensated by salaries are required by the thirteenth section of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to enter into shall hereafter be made with such sureties as the Secretary of State shall approve.

That Schedules B and C in section three of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall, from and after the first day of July next, read as follows.

SCHEDULE B.

The agent and consul general at Cairo shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio Janeiro shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

The consul general at Melbourne shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

The consuls general at Kanagawa, Montreal, and Berlin shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

The consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico shall each be entitled to compensation for their services at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

The consul at Liverpool shall be entitled to compensation for his services at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The following consulates shall be divided into seven classes, to be known, respectively, as classes one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, and the consuls at such consulates shall each be entitled to compensation for their services per annum at the rates respectively specified herein, to wit:

Class one, four thousand dollars.
Class two, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Class three three thousand dollars.
Class four, two thousand five hundred dollars
Class five, two thousand dollars.
Class six, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Class seven one thousand dollars.

CLASS I.

GREAT BRITAIN. Hong Kong.
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Honolulu.

CLASS II.

CHINA. Foochow, Hankow, Canton, Amoy, Chin-Kiang, Tien-Tsin, Ningpo, Swatow.
PERU. Callao.

CLASS III.

GREAT BRITAIN. Manchester, Glasgow, Bradford, Demerara.
FRENCH DOMINIONS. Havre
SPANISH DOMINIONS. Matanzas.
BARBARY STATES. Tripoli, Tunis, Tangiers.
JAPAN. Nagasaki, Osaka, and Hiogo.
MEXICO. Vera Cruz.
SIAM. Bangkok.
UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA. Panama, Colon, (Aspinwall)
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Buenos Ayres.
CHILI. Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.

GREAT BRITAIN. Birmingham, Sheffield, Belfast, Singapore, Tunstall.
FRENCH DOMINIONS. Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux.
SPANISH DOMINIONS. Trinidad, de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba.
BELGIUM. Antwerp, Brussels.
DANISH DOMINIONS. Saint Thomas.
GERMANY. Hamburg, Bremen, Dresden.
JAPAN. Hakodadi.

CLASS V.

GREAT BRITAIN. Leeds, Southampton, Dundee, Leith, Cork, Toronto, Hamilton, Goderich, Halifax, Saint John's, (New Brunswick) Kingston, (Jamaica,) Nassau, (New Providence), Turk's Islands, Cardiff, Port Louis, (Mauritius).

Port Sarnia, Windsor (Canada West) Quebec, Saint John's, (Canada East) Pictou, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island,) Winnipeg, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Port Stanley, Mahe, (Seychelles,) Fort Erie, Clifton.

FRENCH DOMINIONS. Nantes, Nice, La Rochelle, Algiers, Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS. Cadiz, Malaga, Barcelona, Port Mahon, Valencia.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS. Fayal, (Azores,) Oporto, Funchal.

BELGIUM. Verviers and Liege.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS. Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS. Santa Cruz, Copenhagen.

GERMANY. Mannheim, Munich, Stuttgart.

SWITZERLAND. Geneva.

ITALY. Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, Palermo, Messina, Naples

TURKISH DOMINIONS. Jerusalem, Port Said.

MEXICO. Tampico.

VENEZUELA. Laguayra

BRAZIL. Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO. San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

GREAT BRITAIN. Ceylon, Gaspe Basin Windsor, (Nova Scotia.)
GERMANY. Stettin.
HAYTI. Cape Haytien.
UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA. Sabanilla
ECUADOR. Guayaquil.
NETHERLANDS. Batavia.
BRAZIL. Maranham, Para, Rio Grande do Sul.
HONDURAS. Omoa and Truxillo.
TURKISH DOMINIONS. Cyprus, Bucharest.
MEXICO. Guaymas
MUSCAT. Zanzibar.
PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS. Santiago, (Cape Verde Islands.)
SOCIETY ISLANDS. Tahiti.
CHILI. Talcahuano.
FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS. Apia
FEEJEE ISLANDS. Ovalau.
ITALY. Venice, Milan.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES. SCHEDULE. C.—Gaboon, Saint Paul de Loanda, Lanthala.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES. SCHEDULE B.—Madagascar, San Juan del Norte.

SEC. 2. That there shall be allowed for the hire of clerks, when actually expended, therefor, as follows: To the consul-general at Havana and consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls-general of London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consuls-general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Montreal, and to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Lyons, Manchester, Beirut, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Fayal, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Stuttgart, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars for any one year.

SEC. 3. That the President shall be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint interpreters to the consulates at Shanghai, Tien Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, and to allow them salaries not to exceed, in either case, the rate of two thousand dollars a year, and to appoint interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong and to allow them salaries not to exceed, in either case, the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars a year, and also to allow, at his discretion, a sum not exceeding the rate of five hundred dollars for any one year to any one consulate in China or Japan, respectively, not herein named, for expenses of interpretation; and that section six of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable, establish and determine the maximum amount of time actually necessary to make the transit between each diplomatic and consular post and the city of Washington, and vice versa, and shall make the same public. He may also, from time to time, revise his decision in this respect, but in each case the decision is to be in like manner made public. And the allowance for time actually and necessarily occupied by each diplomatic and consular officer who may be entitled to such allowance shall in no case exceed that for the time thus established and determined, with the addition of the time usually occupied by the shortest and most direct mode of conveyance from Washington to the place of residence in the United States of such officer.

SEC. 5. That from and after the first day of July next, the annual salary of consular clerks who shall have remained continuously in service as such for the period of five years and upward shall be one thousand two hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. That any vice-consul who may be temporarily acting as consul during the absence of such consul may receive compensation, notwithstanding that he is not a citizen of the United States.

For loss by exchange on the above, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For repaying to the Government of Brazil, money erroneously claimed by and paid to the United States, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, including loss by exchange, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For marshals for the consular courts in Japan and China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, such as stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish Dominions, three thousand dollars.

For payment of consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; for counsel, five thousand dollars; for secretary, two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, for messenger, three hundred dollars; and for rent, fuel, and lights, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, making in all, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of United States and Mexican Claims Commission: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; for agent, four thousand dollars; for secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars, for umpire, three thousand dollars, legal assistant to agent, three thousand dollars; two translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, three hundred dollars; and for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars, making, in all, the sum of twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Survey of boundary between the United States and British possessions. For expenses of the commission appointed under act approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of surveying and marking the boundary between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, to be available immediately on the passage of this act, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, four thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, five thousand dollars.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President pursuant to the third section of the act of Congress of May first, eighteen hundred and ten, entitled "An act fixing the compensation of ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary, and for other purposes," twenty thousand dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, in Yeddo, or such other place as the United States minister in Japan may designate, five thousand dollars.

To pay the sums awarded to British subjects for such claims as are enumerated in article twelve of the treaty of May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, which have been allowed by the commission appointed under that article in the manner prescribed by the following articles to the seventeenth inclusive, one million nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars.

Approved, June 11, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineers' force, and for the Coast-Survey service, eight thousand five hundred men, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For civil establishment at the different navy-yards as follows: At Kittery, Maine, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty nine dollars. At Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty three thousand and ninety-three dollars and forty cents, at Brooklyn, New York, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty-one thousand and two hundred and ninety three dollars and forty cents, at Norfolk, Virginia, eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents, at Pensacola, Florida, eight thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars, at Washington, District of Columbia nineteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents, at Mare Island, California, twenty thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents and at League Island naval station, Pennsylvania, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, making in all, the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war fifty thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts and sailing-directions and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy-signals and apparatus, namely signal-lights, lanterns, and rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, to be made in the navy-yards, five thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general...

blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation-offices, forty thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photo-lithographing charts, electrotyping and correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars, and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and office-furniture; care of building and other labor, purchase of books for library, drawing materials, and other stationery, postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory namely:

For pay of one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

For wages of one instrument maker, one messenger, three watchmen and one porter, for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings, for fuel light and office furniture, and for stationery purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For transmitting astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one chronometrical thermometer, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary furniture and equipments for the new building for the great telescope, two thousand dollars.

For the last payment for the great refracting telescope, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac.

For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

For rent fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the navy-yards and stations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy-yards, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs to ordnance-buildings, magazines, gun-parks, machinery and other necessaries of the like character, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, freight, express charges, and purchase of instruments, five thousand dollars.

For the Torpedo Corps.

For the purchase and manufacture of gunpowder, nitroglycerine, and gun cotton, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of electrical machines, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of torpedo-boats, purchase of coffer-work or hulks, and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings and wharves, one thousand dollars.

For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, machinist, and clerical force, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels:

For coal for steamers' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope, hides, cordage, canvas, leather, iron for manufacture of cables, anchors and galleys, condensing and boat-detaching apparatus, cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves, life-rafts, heating-apparatus for receiving-ships, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy-yards pertaining to this bureau, one million sixty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting, freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, mileage to honorably-discharged men, printing, advertising, expenses of auction-sales, telegraphing, stationery, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, and good-conduct badges for enlisted men seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks namely: For general expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks Freight and transportation of materials and stores, printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandant's office, books, models, maps, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire-engines, machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of same, postage and telegrams; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards, coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas, cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of buildings, attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines and apparatus, incidental labor at navy-yards, water-tax, and for toll and ferriages, pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards, and for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes, and for contingent expenses of yards and docks, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, eight hundred thousand dollars.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For superintendent, six hundred dollars, steward, four hundred and eighty dollars, matron three hundred and sixty dollars, cook, two hundred and forty dollars, assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars, three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each, eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and forty dollars each, stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars, plasterer-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars, corporal, three hundred dollars, barber, three hundred and sixty dollars, carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars, painter, grates, and pumps, nine hundred dollars, repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars, and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars, in all, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval-pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens, and farms, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the bureau, freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the Government Hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, rent, gas, garden tools, and seeds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses. For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations, candles, fuel, interior alterations and fixtures in inspection buildings, tools, and repairing same at eight inspections, special watchmen in eight inspections, books and blanks stationery, telegrams, postage and express charges, tolls, ferriages, and car-tickets, ice, and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, purchase of material and stores of all kinds, labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations preservation of materials, purchase of tools, wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, incidental expenses, namely, advertising, and foreign postage, three million three hundred thousand dollars.

For protection of timber lands, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels, and for fitting, repair, and preservation of yard machinery and tools, and for labor in navy-yards and stations and for incidental and contingent expenses, and for purchase and preservation of oil, coal, iron, and all materials and stores, and for completing and erecting on board vessels compound engines and boilers, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others. For one professor of drawing, (head of department,) two thousand five hundred dollars, four professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, one of English studies, history, and law, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of Spanish, three of English studies, history, and law, and two of drawing at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each, boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars, three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively, one clerk to commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars, one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars, one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars, one commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars, one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars, one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents, one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter gunner four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents, one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each, one band master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, eighteen first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each, two drummers and one fifer (first-class,) at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, four watchmen at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem, one thousand and eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, twelve attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, at new quarters for cadet-midshipmen, and at school-ships, one at three dollars fifty cents, three at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars, three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, eight thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents, one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the civil force of the Marine Corps, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of fifteen hundred privates, and no more, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For provisions, one hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand, eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For military stores namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance-stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, nine thousand dollars.

For transportation of troops five thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers travelling without troops, one thousand dollars.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one master, laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents, fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet midshipmen, public grounds, and so forth, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents, four attendants at recitation rooms, library, chapel, and offices, at twenty dollars per month each, nine hundred and sixty dollars, twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet midshipmen, public buildings, and so forth, at twenty dollars per month each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineery, for machinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of public buildings, and for repairing the wall enclosing the grounds of the Academy, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non commissioned officers, musicians, and others of the corps, three hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That the office of commandant of the Marine Corps having the rank of a brigadier general of the Army shall continue until a vacancy shall occur in the same and no longer, and when such vacancy shall occur in said office, immediately thereupon all laws and parts of laws creating said office shall become inoperative, and shall, by virtue of this act, from thenceforth be repealed. And provided further, That thereafter the commandant of the Marine Corps shall have the rank and pay of a colonel, and shall be appointed by selection by the President from the officers of said corps.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, six thousand dollars.

For forage of horses belonging to field and staff officers, three thousand dollars.

For hire for quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage purchase and repair of boats, labor, burial of deceased marines, stationery, telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, repairs of gas and water fixtures, water-rent, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, bed-sacks, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; repairs to fire-engines, purchase and repair of engine-hose, purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks, repairs to public carryalls, purchase and repair of harness, purchase and repair of hand carts and wheel-barrows, scavengering, purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves, where...

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

Commencing June 1st 1874.

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston leave Bangor at 8.00 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. Also trains for Waterville at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with Dexter and Belfast trains.

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Cars for Augusta, leaves at 7.45 P. M., on arrival of the passenger train from St. John.

Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves at 6.45 A. M., arrives in Boston at 7.30 A. M. the next morning.

Passenger trains are due (Night Express) at [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains on E. & N. A. R. R. to Houlton, Calais, St. Stephens, St. John and Halifax.

Mixed train arrives from Waterville at [illegible] P. M.

Leaves Bangor for Waterville and intermediate stations at 3.00 P. M.

Passenger train from Boston and Portland, and all intermediate stations arrives at 7.45 P. M.

Freight train from Boston and Portland arrive at 5.15 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

GEO. F. FIELD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

jy1y23

CONSOLIDATED

European and North American Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1874.

Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange Street Station) for St. John at 8.00 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at [illegible] 11.45 A. M., and 5.15 and 6.10 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor (Exchange street Station) for Guilford at 7.05 A. M. and 5.10 P. M.

Trains leave Guilford for Bangor at 4.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. These trains connect in Bangor with trains for Boston.

Trains leave Mattawamkeag for Bangor at 4.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Leave Bangor for Mattawamkeag at 8.00 A. M. and 5.10 P. M.

Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with N. B. & C. trains for Houlton, Woodstock, St. Stephen and St. Andrews, and at Fredericton Junction with trains to and from Fredericton.

M. H. ANGELL, Supt.

Bangor, June 1st, 1874.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Trains leave Portland for Boston and intermediate stations at 6.15 and 10 A. M., and 3.10 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 8.30 A. M. 3.30 and 6.00 P. M.

Passengers from the line of Maine Central and Knox and Lincoln Railways should be careful and have their Baggage checked for the Boston and Maine Transfer Station at Portland, where trains make close connection with all trains on Maine Central Railroad.

JAS. T. FURBER, Gen'l. Supt.

Dec. 31, 1873.

International Steamship Co

Eastport, Calais, and St John, Digby Windsor and Halifax.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK

On and after Monday, [illegible] the International Steamship Company's Steamers City of Portland, Capt. S. H. Pike, New York, Capt. E. B. Winchester, and New Brunswick, Capt. [illegible] will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 P. M., for Eastport and St. John, N.B.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on the same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Pictou, Summerside, Charlottetown and Fredericton.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

jun16 tf A. R. STUBBS Agent.

Portland & Boston Steamers

In order to Accommodate Passengers arriving in Portland by Evening Trains

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers, John Brooks and Forest City will, until further notice run as follows:

Leaving Franklin Wharf for Boston Daily Sundays excepted,

At 8 o'clock P. M.,

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston same day at 7 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland.

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

P.S. *Boston Railroad tickets* accepted on steamers.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland.

June 2 1874.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, AND KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

Great Reduction in Rates, Passage, and Freight to California via Panama.

The magnificent steamships of this line will leave from Pier 42 North River, New York, as under

July 8, COLON, Capt. J. M. Dow, at noon.

August 1, ACAPULCO, Commodore [illegible] at noon.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican, Coasts and South Pacific Ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New York, and leaving Saturday for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong and Shanghai as follows

Alaska, July 25 1874.

Colorado, August 25, 1874

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $ currency according to location.

New York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal street, New York.

RUFUS HATCH, H. J. BULLAY

Vice Pres. and Man'g Director

july17

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI WEEKLY LINE

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia

Will, until further notice, run as follows

Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in State Room $5, Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent Portland

J. F. AMES, Ag't Pier 38 E. R. New York

july18

STONINGTON LINE,

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith.

Steamboat Express trains leave Boston from Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer Rhode Island, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday and with the elegant and popular steamer Stonington every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON, at depot of Maine Central Railroad

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK,

Gen. Passenger Ag't. New York. President.

oct10 1y

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell, widow of William E. Crowell, late of Exeter, in said County deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest.

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT ss. April 1st, A. D 1874

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Daily Whi[illegible]

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A share [illegible] may15

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Boston Office, 14 Centr[illegible]

State [illegible]

PENOBSCOT ss. Court [illegible] A. D 1874

Upon the petition of [illegible] Eliza E. Elliot late of [illegible] Penobscot, deceased [illegible] the estate of said [illegible] Joseph S. Wheelwright [illegible]

ORDERED, That said [illegible] tice to all persons inter[illegible] this Order thereon, [illegible] three weeks successively [illegible] and Courier, a newspaper [illegible] in said County [illegible] Court of Probate for sa[illegible] Probate Office in said B[illegible] in July next, at ten [illegible]

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